## POEMS

Chiefly confifting of

## ATYRS

AND

Saryrical Epistles.

By ROBERT GOULD.

LICENSED.

Fan. 8th 1688.

LONDON.

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M DC LXXXIX.

# Chiefly confid ON A Survical In Mos 1 44 N. W. dans Oouth EDGLEXXXIV.



TO THE

Right Honourable

## JAMES.

EARL of

ABINGDON, &c.

My Lord,

and wifest of Mankind have been the Patrons of Poesse; They have taken the Authors into their Con-

verse, and their Works into their Bosoms, and both in the one and the other have not fail'd of an agreeable, and, oft, a Divine Entertainment: But neither of these is to be expected from Me, or my Writings: These Poets might pretend their Merit to the Favour and Protection of their Patrons; Whereas, I must consider your Lordship's Condescension to me meerly as an effect of your Goodness, which, because it would have me do well, gave me Encouragement, though to do well was not really in my Power: However, when Vertue and Truth were my Subjects, I never fail'd to exert my Endeavours. You found me, my Lord, an Orphan, without Fortune or Friends, and have rais'd me

to both; I have had the smiles of many Persons, because they knew I had your Lordship's; Your Approbation was the Stamp that made me pass almost Unquestion'd, though, at the same time, you knew, or at least I was conscious to my self, the Metal was not right Sterling. Nor has your Lordship only rais'd me, and left me there, but setled upon me fuch a competence as has fixt myAmbition. Showing the World you are of the same mind of Timon in Shakespear,

'I is not enough to help the feeble up, But to support him after.

But I am not the only proof, by many, of your Lordship's Bounty;
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tis of a more diffusive Nature than to be so narrowly confin'd: No Man that ever had the Honour of being a Retainer to your Lordship, but has known it in a high degree; To be admitted your Menial is, in effect, a Maintainance for Life: And what may the good Servant expect when even the bad (fuch as my felf) meet with Rewards fo unproportion'd to any Merit they can pretend by their Service? Neither are these Showres of Liberality rain'd only on your Domesticks; Strangers, as well as they, have their share. The Widow, the Fatherless, and the Poor, are the continual Objects of your Charity; amid'st affairs of the highest moment (in which y'are now employ'd) you have

have a thought that stoops to the Relief of the Wretched. Our Divine Herbert tells us,

Than that one good of doing kind-

This is a Principle you live up to in all its Latitude; for, certainly, your Lordship may pass under this general Character, that never any Man was known to you but to his Advantage. The Oath Pindar enjoins his Muse (in Praise of Theron Prince of Agrigentum) might with equal Justice be said of your Lordship:

Swear in no City e'r before, A Better Man, or greater Soul was born;

Swear that Theron, sure, has sworn No Man near him shou'd be poor; Swear that none e'r had such a graceful Art,

Fortunes Free Gifts as freely to im-

With an unenvious hand, and an unbounded Heart. Comley.

The Respect I bear to Gratitude and Truth, and the unseigned Duty I owe your Lordship, wou'd not suffer me to pass by making this Declaration, which possibly may be no derogation or lessening of your Fame, if what I have written happen

happen to live to Posterity: They will then see (bad as this Age is) there was some Vertue extant, that there was one just I beme, at least, for Paneg yrick amid'st our num'rous Subjects for Satyr. And, indeed, it must be a sublime Pen that does your Lordship Right; who were one of the very first that appear'd in the glorious Occasion of redeeming us from the Merciless Jaws of Popery and Slavery, and once more make the reform'd Religion flourish in its primitive Purity, as deliver'd to us by the holy Apostles, before Innovation and Superstition had crept in, and the grand Impostor trampled upon Crowns and Mitres. Fiety and not Power is the Rock on which the Church shou'd be founded.

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The Fisher to convert the World began, The Pride convincing of wain-glorious Man; But soon bis Follower grew a Sovereign Lord, And Peter's Keys exchang'd for Peter's Sword, Which still maintains for bis adopted Son Vast Patrimonies, though himself bad none; Wresting the Text to the old Gyant's sense, That Heav'n, once more, must suffer violence. Denham.

'Tis indisputable, Popery, for many Years, has been the source of

of all the Troubles and Devisions an mongus: And nothing less than we have felt, cou'd be expected from the restless Temper and diligent Malice of our Adversaries. We have now a new Example (though the old ones, methinks, might have ferv'd) That Nature, Piety, Brotherly Love and Charity, with all the Sacred Ties that constitute Christianity, are of no more strength to them, than Sampson's Cords when his Harlot said, The Philistins are upon thee. Had things run on in that Chanel they had cut for 'em, we are not fure the Blood had till now been running in our Veins. But 'tis to be hoped our Fears of the introducing that Persmasion are over --- It remains we should be thankful for our

e

our Deliverance, Honour our Dehiverers; and endeavour, by the Living up to the Religion we profels, that Heav'n wou'd grant a Continuance of it to us. But to be fignal upon this Account, is not the only glory of your Lordship; your Life is but one continued Series of Honourable Actions, which from the first, as well as at the late Crifis of Affairs, have been known to the Publick, and every where discours'd to your Advantage: Abingdon is a found that has reacht every Ear: If Poets may presume so far, I cou'd methinks prophely, that in after days no name will be more generally celebrated: They will ev'n then be fecur'd by what has been done now; and feeing their Safety, Ease and Plenty,

Plenty, with a long Uninterruption of their Religion, Liberty and Property, sprung from such as your Lordship, who stood in the Breach when so bold a Blow was struck at the Fundamental Constitution of our happy Establisht Government, they must, consequently, reflect on your Memoires with double Veneration. The Poets, too, of those Times will not be ingrateful, but to your Issue describing the Gallantry of their great Progenitors, make 'em endeavour to tread in the same tract of Glory. Nor indeed should I pass by this subject my self, but that 'twill be discretion to decline it, fince I know I am incapable of doing it Justice; and for that Reason waving it, will be as great a kindness as the

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y,

little Modesty I have, ever did me; for I am, now at last, thoroughly fatisfy'd of my inability of performing any thing well in Poefie: And if a hearty Protestation of leaving off Writing in that way, and betaking my self to those Studies that may make me more useful in the Station your Lordship has placed me, will give me a better Title to yourLordthip's Protection than any I can yet boaft of, I shall not doubt to approve my felf.

My Lord,

Your Lordship's Faithful, humble,

And entirely Devoted Servant,

Robert Gould.

## PREFACE.

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Should say something, methinks. in relation to the Papers I here publish; and truly the first thing I shall say is, that I do not conceive they deserve that trouble: However, that the Reader may be enclin'd to forgive some of the many Faults be will be sure to meet with, I must inform him they were all writ in an Age that has some Pretence to a Pardon; as also without those advantages of Learning, necessary for the management of Such studies; the Greek and Latine Poets being, in their Original Tongues, wholly unknown to me.

me. This is a kind of Confession that mon'd bave grated some Men to bave publish't, but 'tis Truth, and that takes away a little from the reproach on't, though I hope 'twill be thought none, fince the avoidless Circumstances I have been in deny'd me all access to the bettering my self by Letters, the necessary and daily Provision for an bonest subsistence taking up my Time; and no Man can be Disposer of bis Fate, a supreme hand governs. Notwithstanding, I must declare I found admittance into the best and most refin'd Conversation; But Conversation, 'tis allow'd, is not able to make a Poet, though, indeed, it may improve him: There shou'd be a Foundation laid in the University, which also shou'd be mellow'd and pollisht

lisht by Travel and Correspondence, for that gives us a clearer Inspection into Men, and their variety of Difpositions; without this, to speak plain, there will appear some of the Rust of the College in a Man's Manners and Intellett: A Man of general Knowledge is not to be made so there; meerly for a Divine it may do indifferent well, yet 'twere better they knew the World more, without which they cannot truly teach us to despise it. Beside all this, there shou'd be some skill in the Modern as well as Learned Languages, and a good Study of Books (some of all Anthors) to resort to at Pleasure; for nothing but that which makes a truly accomplisht Gentleman, can make a good Poet: and to push the Parallel home; as one born

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born a Gentleman, unless bis Education illustrate bis Extraction, is more contemptible than the vilest Pea-Sant: so a Poet, though so by Nature, will prove bimself to be little better, unless Art and Judgment are ready at hand, to give the last touch and gracefulness to bis Writings, and make that a finisht Piece, which before was but a Sketch, or Rough-Draught of the Fancy. A Man must have an equal Portion of both, though of different Species they must be made one Individual, like the Hermaphrodite in Ovid, without which nothing can be produced that will bear the Test of Ages.

Twas this the Ancients meant; Nature and Skill Are the two Tops of their Parnassus Hill.

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Thus Sir John Denham (who, indeed, in his Cooper's Hill has reacht those Two Tops he there speaks of; and if the most Excellent things deserve most Imitation, certainly no Man ought to write in English without laying down that Poem as his Pattern; there we see of what our Language is capable, Life, Sweetness, Strength and Majesty.) And Mr Waller, whose Works claim the same Veneration, tells us,

Though Poets may of Inspiration boast, Their Rage, ill govern'd, in the Clouds is lost; He that proportion'd Wonders can disclose, At once his Fancy and his Judgment shows.

And in the late Admirable Essay upon Poetry by the Earl of Mulgrave.

As

As all is dullness when the Fancy's bad,
So, without Judgment, Fancy is but mad. ---- Reason is that substantial useful part
That gains the Head, while tother wins the
Heart.

Ben Johnson, too, lets us know in his Elegie upon Divine Shakespear,

That, though the Poet's Matter Nature be, His Art must give the Fashion; and that He That means to write a Living Line must sweat, And (without tiring) strike the second Heat Upon the Muses Anvil,—— Or sorthe Lawrel he may purchase scorn; For a good Poet's made as well as born.

And, in short, the difficulty of being a good one is so very great, 'tis scarce attainable ev'n by the well Learned; for an Excellent Scholar may be a bad Poet; how hard is it then for one that is no Scholar to be a Good Poet?

Poet? And indeed the Consideration of the Disadvantages I labour'd under, which made it impossible for me to be so, ought, in Discretion, to bave made me lain down my Pretenfions to that Art, as foon as taken up, and not have follow'd the Violence of an Inclination, which though pleafing to my felf, might make me Obnoxious to the just and sharp Rallery of the Criticks; as the late Famous Earl of Rochester naturally expresses it:

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od t? Your Muse diverts you, makes the Reader sad, You fancy y'are inspired, he thinks you mad; Consider, too, 'twill be discreetly done To make your self the Fiddle of the Town.

And certainly there is no worse.

Fate upon Earth than being laught at. --- But if the Reader will for-

give what is amifs, I will never give bim any fresh Occasion for that Favour; for bere I renew my Promise (made to two great Men) of yielding up all my Engagements to that Study, together, if the Criticks please, with the very Name of a Poet, which I confess I do not deferve; Resolving seriously never more to write a line, unless in command to those I dare not disobey; though ev'n there I am so far secur'd, that no man of sense will think it worth the while to lay such an Injunction upon me, and I pay no observance to Fools. Tet, metbinks, I comfort my self with this, that by leaving off scribling betimes, the most malicious can but say I have thrown away the spare Intervals of five or fix youthful years, which

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mbich is in some sort aton'd, in that I shew the World'tis possible for a Poet to lay aside Versifying, and encline to Business. However, thus far I may justly boast, that I am the first that ever, under thirty Years of Age, took a voluntary leave of the Muses.

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Same. 1-03 caive 3, 10/2007/07 311 be l'a that Millian P. B. ATTE ! 2 and things Tony leave of the 

#### THE

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## POEMS

Chiefly confifting of

## SATYRS

AND

Satyrical Epistles.

#### SONG I.

Fatal Constancy.

Iara charming without Art,
The wonder of the Plain,
Wounded by Love's resistless Dart,
Had over-fondly giv'n her Heart
To a regardless Swain:
Who, though he well knew
Her Passion was true,
Her Truth and her Beauty disdain'd;
B

While

While thus the fair Maid, By her Folly betray'd, To the rest of the Virgins complain'd.

Take heed of Man, and, while you may, Shun Love's Deceitful Snare; For though at first it looks all Gay, 'Tis ten to one y'are made a Prey To Sorrow, Pain and Care: But if you love first T'are certainly Curst, Despair will insult in your Breast: The Nature of Men Is to slight who love them, And love those that slight 'em, the best.

Tet, let the Cong'rour know my mind,
Ingrateful Celadon,
That he will never, never find
One half so true, or half so kind,
When I am dead and gone:
But, as she thus spoke,
Her tender Heart broke;
Death spares not the fair nor the Young:
So Swans when they dy
Make their own Elegy,
And breath out their Life in a Song.

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#### SONG II.

No Life if no Love.

Are Motives to defire,
Each Look, each Motion does furprize,
And lafting Love infpire:
Her fimiles wou'd make the Wretch rejoyce,
That ne're rejoyc't before;
And O! to hear her charming Voice,
Is Heav'n, or fomething more!

And thus adorn'd, where e're she turns, Fresh Conquests on her wait;
The trembling, Restless Lover burns, Nor can resist his Fate.
Ah! Calia, as thou'rt fair, be kind, Nor this small Grace deny;
Though Love for Love I never find, Yet let me Love, or Dy!

#### SONG III.

## Pity, if you'd be pity'd.

Why deny him ev'ry Favour,
That so much adores your Name?
Adores it, too, with such a Passion,
Fervent, lasting and Divine,
That wou'd from all Hearts draw Compassion,
All, but that hard Heart of thine.

Gods! Why thus d'ye wast your Graces?
Why thus Bountiful in vain?
Why give Devils Angels Faces,
First to please, and then disdain?
Where ever was a Beauteous Creature
That bore lightning in her Eye,
But to her Lover shew'd ill Nature,
And cou'd smile to see him dy?

'Tis true, at last, Heav'ns Indignation, Causeless hatred to Reprove, Makes her doat with equal Passion On some Youth, averse to Love;

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One that, regardless, sees her languish, Like a withering Lily pine ---O pity then Amintor's anguish, Or that Fate may foon be thine!

## SONG IV.

## The reasonable Request.

OR pity, Calia, ease my care; The fcorn your Eye does dart, Swifter than Lightning pierces Air, Runs to my trembling Heart, The Pangs of Death are less severe When Souls and Bodies part: But Death I've oft invok't, and shall again; For what fond wretch wou'd on the Rack remain, And have no use of Life but still to live in pain?

I not prefume to beg a Kiss, Twou'd heighten my Defire; And a kind look's a happiness That wou'd but mount it higher; Nor yet your Love, for that's a Bliss Where I must ne're aspire: No, this is all that I request, and fure A fmaller Boon was never beg'd before, Do but believe I love you, and I ask no more.

### SONG V.

## The Hopeless Comfort.

Can free my Heart, or keep my Eyes
From fixing on her Charms!

Tell me, ye Pow'rs that rule our Fate;
Why are frail men so vain,
With so much Zeal to wish for that
They never can attain?

Some Comfort 'tis I'me not alone,

All are like me undone;

And that which does, like Death, spare none,

Why shou'd I hope to shun?

#### SONG VI.

### The Fruitless Caution.

Amintor. Calia.

Am. Take heed, fair Calia, how you flight
The Youth that courts you now;

For though fresh Charms, like dawning Light,
Still flourish on your Brow,
Yet fairest Days must know a Night,
And so, alas! must Thou:

In vain, in vain
You'l then complain,
In vain your Scorn and Cruelty bemone;
For none can prove
So dull, to love,
When Age approaches, or when Beauty's gone.

Calia. Cease, Fond Amintor, cease your Suit, For 'tis but urg'd in vain;
Who'd sow where they can reap no Fruit But Anguish and Distain?
Your whining Passion I despise,
And hearken to't no more
Than the deaf Winds to Seamen's cries
When all the Billows roar:

For if when Youth and Beauty's gone
I must be scorn'd of Men,
I'le now revenge, e're Age come on,
My Persecution then.

### SONG VII.

### The Wanderer fixt.

Cou'd find out many that cou'd please;
With Beauty fraught and free from Pride;
To gain their Loves I cou'd have dy'd!
But when I first your Eyes did view,
Streight to my Heart swift Magick slew:
Before your sweet obliging Air,
So fine your Shape, and Face so fair,
All others Charms did disappear,
And were no longer what they were!

So of the Stars that gild the Sky,
They've Rev'rence paid from ev'ry Eye;
Not one but does deserve our Praise,
Not one but does our wonder raise,
Not one but what is gay and bright,
Able, alone, to Rule the Night;

Yet, though so bright and glorious, they All, in a Moment's time, decay, Grow dim and seem to dy away, When once Aurora opens day!

#### SONG VIII.

#### The unwilling Inconstant.

Though She's fo much by all admir'd,
That ev'n cold Age is with her presence fir'd;
Yet, by some more Resistles Art,
You raze her Image from my heart,
Which nothing, nothing else but Death could

Say quickly (O enchanting Maid!)
By what ftrange witchcraft I am thus betray'd?
Since She to whom I've fworn is true,
I shou'd a high Injustice do,
To place what only she deserves, on you,

O try, thou who, without controul,
Haft shot thy glorious Form into my Soul,
Whose Eyes as soon as seen subdue,
O try to make me hate thee too;
But that, alas! is what you cannot do.

#### SONG IX.

### Nothing wanting to Love.

While on your Breaft I lay
My Head, and thus obsequious bow,
I fool my Fame away;
That Glory while I thus do join
My Lips and glowing Cheeks to thine,
Starts wide, and cries, She'l ne're be mine.

Let the false World true Passion blame,
And Heav'ns best Gift despise;
I'de rather be the Fool I am,
Than, without Love, be wise:
Fame, Glory, and what e're we find
That captivates th' Ambitious mind,
I have 'em all, if thou art kind!

#### SONG X.

# The Result of Loving.

I must confess, art kind;
But in her Cruelty, I vow,
I more repose can find:
For O thy Fancy at all Game does fly,
Fond of Address, and willing to comply.

Thus he that loves must be undone;
Each way on Rocks we fall:
Either you will be kind to none,
Or worse, be kind to all.
Vain are our Hopes, and endless is our Care;
We must be Jealous, or we must despair.

### SONG XI.

#### Prescription for Falsbood.

You that have lov'd, and too foon believ'd,
You that have lov'd, and been deceiv'd,
No more complain,
For Grief is vain,
But make Musick with your Chain,
A fort of Melancholy Joy;
Nor rashly blame

The perjur'd Dame
That did your Peace destroy:
Though they the Paths to Falshood tread,
They yet but follow as they're led,
They do but as their Mothers did;
Flatter, smile, deceive, betray,
By certain Instinct go astray:

But e're fince Eve,
We may perceive

'Twas those that bore 'em shew'd the way: Then blame 'em not; but mourn with me

That Females, fair
As Angels are,
Shou'd fo destructive be,
And have so old a claim to Infidelity.

The end of the Songs.

# LOVE-VERSES.

#### The Captive.

Ong I had laught at the vain name of Love,
Too weak to charm me, and too dull to
move;

It ne're cou'd make a Conquest of my heart, Freedom and that were one, and were too fond

to part;

E.

Freedom, without whose aid ev'n Lise wou'd tire, And, e're it reach't th' allotted Goal, expire: But ah! too soon I found that Blessing gone, Whose Loss, I fear, I must for ever mone I saw her and no more, one pointed view Softn'd my flinty Breast, and pierc't it through and through.

O who can love's refiftless Darts, controul, That, through our Eyes, so soon can reach the

Soul!
Yet Liberty, I'll not thy Lofs deplore;

I lov'd my Freedom well, but love this Slav'ry more:

For though stern Calia's Captive I remain,
And stoop my Neck to Love's Imperial Chain,
There's a strange nameless Joy incorporate with
the pain.

## To Cælia desiring bis Absence.

ES, now you have your Wish, but Ah! be kind
To the poor Captive Heart I leave behind;
For though I go, yet that with Thee remains,
Proud that its Thine, and triumphs in its Chains:
For all the Beauties that are now unblown,
When in their gaudiest prime they shal be shown
And kneeling to be lov'd, I'de not my Flame
disown;

Though by that time perhaps thy charms might

And the gay bloom of smiling Youth be past. Yet you inflexible, obdurate prove,

And ay, 'Tis false, 'tis feign'd, not real love:
O cease those thoughts, and cease to be severe;
For by thy self, thy awful self, I swear,
I love too well, and must with grief confess,
Those Men much happier that can love thee less.

#### The Prayer.

Ear me, O pow'rful Charmer! e're my Breath Is stopt by the ungentle hand of Death; E're my quick Pulse has ever ceas'd to beat, And from my Heart drain'd all the vital heat;

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E're on my Tomb you stand and drop a Tear, And cry, The haples Youth had not lain here, If I had been less rigid and severe; Twas my cold Frowns that wing'd his timeles Fate; Too foon he lov'd, and I believe too late! Hear me, I beg (if truth may beg for Grace) Let not thy Heart bely thy Angel's Face: Thy Face is with Compassion cloath'd around, With mildness and with smiling mercy crown'd; If not there, where is Pity to be found? Kind Glances from thy Eyes for ever move, And kindle all Beholders into Love O let me, then, befeech your gentle Ear, For once, to stoop to your low Vassal's Prayer. Which is no more, but that you would not hate That Passion which your Beauty did create. I do not ask your Love, or, if I do, He does but ask your Love that will be true.

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An Expostulation for discover'd Love; which yet could not be conceal'd.

Ourst be the time when first my Soul inclin'd To say, 'twas Love of her oppress my mind. Curst too, the Wretch that did the Message bear, That made her tender Nature grow severe, And plung'd me, hopeless, deeper in Despair,

And curff my Self (if there a Curfe remain, If yet there be a Plague beyond disdain) That did the Inauspicious lines indite, That banisht me for ever from her fight, When, were I to fee Heav'n it felf, 'twou'd be

with less delight!

O Slave! O wretch, hopeless, forlorn, undone! I grafpt at Joy and pull'd my ruin on. Did I not hear her talk and fee her move? Her negligence it felf was fuel to my Love: She fung, the danc't, conquer'd without controul And every motion flasht upon the Soul, Forc't it, with Charms o'er-power'd, to retire, Which, when recover'd, did enhance defire, And made me more adore and more admire! All this with Silence I had still enjoy'd, But my too forward Zeal all this deftroy'd. O Slave! O Wretch!--yet why should I complain? By Fate compell'd, I have reveal'd my pain, And fo shou'd do, were it to do again: Long smother'd Flames at last will force their

And, when once Master, will no more obey.

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# The vain Pursuit.

To a Lady that desir'd him to write to her in Verse.

CHloe, when you are pleas'd Commands to lay,
Though 'twere on Kings, they'd readily obey;
Much more may I then, so much less than they.

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?

But Ah! I fear, my humble Verse will move You rather to despise it than approve, For I can write of nothing else but Love:

Of nothing elfe, 'tis my eternal Theme, That flows, still, with an unexhausted stream. In all I say, or do, or think, or dream.

Sometimes I take my Book and go to Prayer; But Love, fond Love, ev'n interrupts me there; And turns my vain Devotions into Air.

Yet, though so true to Love, I ne're cou'd find No Balm of comfort for my wounded mind; There's not a Star in Heav'n but what's unkind!

olo nothing Oblive For

For the hard she that I am doom'd t' obey, From my pursuit for ever slies away, And Fate it self's too weak to bribe her stay.

Shadows that Fleet before us o'er the Plain, Fallow as fast when we come back again, But she ne're turns, and cannot be o'ertane.

This is the riged Fate I'me forc't to bear; And tell me, Fair one, is it not severe, That so much Love shou'd meet so much despair?

Despair, the bitter Bowl, which, I've heard tell, Does to the Brim with such strong Poison swell, As makes the Furies lash themselves in Hell.

Her Name I will conceal; my Reason why, Because she shall not blame me when I dy, That one so low shou'd have a thought so high.

#### Love and Despair.

IN vain I write, in vain I strive to move Her whose stern nature is averse to love: Ah Cruel Nymph! Ah most regardless Fair! Still scorning, smiling at my restless care.

'Tis faid, the glorious World and all above Was rais'd from Chaos at one word of Love:
Through the wide Wast blest order swiftly flew, And wild Confusion chang'd her griesly hew,

Discord

Discord by her own Off-spring was for look; And the glad Spheres their constant motion took, And with a joint consent for ever march Their mighty rounds over the fpangl'd Arch: From Love's eternal sway there's nothing free; Tis strange, then, Calia, there is none in Thee, But fure there is, though not defign'd for me. And, to fay truth, my hopes must needs be frail When Interest more than Passion does prevail, And vulgar breath kick up the facred scale: Besides (what plainer proof of stedfast hate? She fays the fcorns, and what the fays is Fate: For if'twere possible she shou'd be kind, Her very Eyes, e're this, had told her mind; But Ah! instead of Love, when I gaze there, In plain, broad Characters I read, Despair! Despair then wretch, nor longer strive to move Her whose stern Nature is averse to Love.

# The Hopeless Lover;

In a Vision to Cælia.

Was now the Time when all remains of day
By the thick shades of night were chas'd
away;

C 2

Silence and gentle fleep fill'd every Breaft, And Natures felf feem'd to retire to reft:

rd

Nothing but Fancy (for she ever wakes, And, unconsin'd, her roving Journey takes
O'er Hills, o'er Dales, o'er slowy Meads and Lakes; And sometimes mounts aloft where Angels dwell, And in a trice shoots down from thence to Hell, There all the tortures of the damn'd does view, And almost makes us think we feel 'em too.)
Nothing beside was free; and 'twas her will To shew the Pastimes of her antick skill:
Wrapt deep in sleep I lay, the Scene was drew, And this was that presented to my view.

I lookt, and lo! I faw a Nymph, as fair
As Guardian Angels in Idea are;
So foft her Carriage, and her Eyes so bright,
Their Lustre did supply the absent light.
Charm'd with the dazling object, and amaz'd,
I eagerly on the sweet Vision gaz'd:
But witness for me Heav'n, for you know best
What Admiration seiz'd my trembling Breast,
When drawing nigh to take a stricter view,
(Not thinking that the Beauteous form I knew)
I found 'twas Calia, causer of my smart,
Calia, the cruel Empress of my heart;
Whose Eyes, methought, at my approach shot
flame,

Arm'd with that fatal Weapon, sharp disdain; Packward I started, Horror seiz'd my heart, And stab'd it round in every vital part; Nor had I strength to bear the painful wound, But fainted, and fell speechless to the ground;

And loft had been beyond Fate's power to fave, Had not these words recall'd me from the grave.

Amintor, rife, give Ear to what I Speak; I bring the Cure, the onely Cure you feek : Despair no more (the bane of all delight) Shall break your peace by day, your rest by night, But, chas'd by me, take everlasting flight : Up then, to meet thy coming Joy prepare, And think me now as gentle as thou it thought me fair.

Reviv'd with these kind words I upward fprung,

But Fear had yet bar'd utt rance from my Tongue: A thousand doubts rowl'd in my troubl'd Breast, While I stood trembling to expect the rest; Kind though the feem'd, her Eyes commanded

Death,

And my pale fate hung hov'ring o'er her Breath,

Dear Youth, continu'd she, the scorn I've shown Was only to confirm you more my own; For, if your Passion was unfeign'd and pure, I knew all tryal 'twon'd with eafe endure : Twas this to be affur'd of, made me feign All the sbarp rigours of unjust disdain; And who, alas! will blame me, that reflects How many of our frail believing Sex Are ruin'd, lost, caught in the worst trapan, By the fair specious Arts of faithless Man; How oft ye vow y'are our eternal Slaves, Then Tyrants grow and drive us to our Graves:

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When

When once possess for what you feign'd to burn, You treat us with distain, neglect and seorn, And mighty Love to rude contempt does turn: Such thoughts as these made me with caution move, And on a sure soundation build my Love; For who e're gain'd it, I well knew wou'd find, 'Twas not the Passion of a sickle mind, Changing as Tydes, and wav'ring with the Wind, But sixt like Fate from whence its Essence came, Ever to last, and always be the same: And so, Amintor, so to you I give A Heart, which for you only wisht to live:

Charm'd with the tuneful found her Language bore,

I now was lost in Joy, as in despair before:
Not the least sign of forrow did remain,
This one blest moment cancell'd all my pain:
So a new enter'd Saint through Heav'n does range,
And so does wonder at his happy change.
At last, recover'd from the Trance, I spoke,
And in these words the pleasing silence broke.

Thou truest Image of the Powers above,
For they, like you, will frown on him they love;
But when through much Adversity h' has past,
Like you, they bounteously reward at last;
For Perseverance gains their love divine,
And Perseverance too, has gain'd me thine.
Thou'st sav'd me from despair and rais'd me higher.
Than my most tow'ring wish e're durst aspire.

O how shall I enough thy worth declare! How sweet! how Joft! how merciful and fair! Description droops when I'de thy praise relate, And Language fails beneath the pond rous weight. O ftrange reverse! -- Oft have I fent my cries, Through yielding Air, up echoing to the Skies: How oft in each thick Melancholy Grove Have I fat mourning my improsprous Love? How oft did I to fenfeless Trees complain? Whose whistling leaves wisper'd back grief again: Hard stones of Adamant ev'n seem'd to hear. And, in Compassion, oft wow'd drop a Tear; But harder you ne'r wept, or lent a pitying Ear. So moving was each tender figh and groan, Ev'n Philomel has ceas'd ber midnight mone, And thought my melanchely strains more pitions than her own.

' Unkind, Relentles Calia, wou'd I cry,

Must I thus seorn'd and thus unpitied dy?

Wou'd she wouch safe one smile to ease the Slave,

' I'de go without reluctance to the Grave;

But she denies me that; what then remains

But with one stroke to free me from her Chains?

' In Death the Lover's eas'd from all unjust,

'Her pointed Frowns can't reach me in the Duft. Such were the words my wild défpair let fall, But this blest moment has o're paid 'em all.

Thus I, methought, my Passion's progress mourn'd, When, Calia, weeping, this reply return'd,

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Amintor, how fball I your Peace reftore? Or how reward the Pangs for me y ave bore ? My Love, I fear, is a return too small; Take with it then my Life, my Soul, my all! All! (cry'd I) -- By Heav'n the Gift's fo great, As ev'n in Angels might Defire create, And make em wish they mortal mere, like me, T' enjoy so fair an Excellence as thee ! ... Who if I ever cease t' adore and love, May darted vengeance brand me from above, And, if 'tis possible, to plague me more, Plunge me in sorrow deeper than before. What then, Dear Charmer, what remains but this?) What? but to rush on our approaching bliss; ---But first, we'll feat the Contract with a kis. But, Ah! no fooner had the curfed found Of those last words unwary utt'rance found, But the fair Vision took her unseen flight And fwiftly vanishe through the shades of night. Awak't, I started up and gaz'd around, Market But not one glimple of the dear shadow found, 'Twas gone! 'twas gone! and with it fled away All the dear hope I had of future Joy!

Eternally relentless Pow'rs above!

Must all my constant sighs so fruitless prove
As not to pierce the heart of her I love?

Must I for ever be (O cursed State!)

The wretched mark of her obdurate hate?

Must I for ever in these pangs remain?

Doom'd to love on, yet doom'd to love in vain?

But, 'tis your will, and I must not complain.

Yet

Yet, O ye Powers, had you been my Friend So far, to 've let the Vision known no end, That raptur'd with Imaginary Charms, I might have slept whole Ages in her Arms; Of all th' unnumber'd Joys you have in store For Vertue, nothing cou'd have pleas'd me more: But Ah! when we expect a sure relief, To find we are but deeper fixt in grief, Is of all human Curses, sure, the chief; For know, O Calia, O disdainful fair, I must still love thee, though I still despair.

### Silvia in the Country, 1682.

S in that Region where but once a year
The Sun does show himself and disappear,
Leaving no glimple behind, but just to see
All Comfort slies away as swift as he;
Through the dark Plains wild Echo's hoarsly
ring,
And Lyons roar where Birds were us'd to sing;
If by hard chance some wretch is left behind,
(For 'tis a Climate shun'd by human kind.)
He must endure an Age of ling'ring pain,
E're the bright Lamp of Heav'n returns again.
So, till you left the Town, 'twas all clear day,
But night, perpetual night, now y'are away.
Like him, alas! (his Northern Climes among)

Your stay is short, but, O! your absence long,

y

And O! how long so e're it is design'd, That killing absence will afflict my Mind; Nor me alone, for all that know you, mourn, And all invoke the Gods for your return. But why, alas! do I offend your Ear With that which you, perhaps, disdain to hear? Or wish you back in this ill Town again, The vast Exchange of all things lewd and vain; When you so much the happier lot enjoy, Free from those fforms which here our Peace deftroy ;

No State-Plots there diffurb your blisful hours, But every moment is worth ten of ours; Where the harmonious Quire in Copfes fing Their Airs Divine, and prophecy of Spring; Where Nature smiles and yields you all things rare.

At least she, sure, must smile now you are there. No, rather let me wish my felf with you, And to that wish I'll add this other too, and That you'd be gracious to an am'rous Youth, Nor let him fuffer Martyrdom for Truth.

### Silvia, Luke-warm.

Tow, while I languish on your gentle Breast, (That Pillow where my Cares are hush't And to reft)

While our plump veins are full of youthful fire, And nature able to make good defire;

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But,

Why, at this Season, in Love's choicest prime, Shou'd you believe, that I indulge a crime To urge enjoyment? which you rather ought To think th' effect of Paffion, than a fault : Think, dearest Charmer, how the Minutes sty. And the preventing spite of Destiny; Our vig'rous days, alas! will foon be gone, And Impotence and Age come fwiftly on Let us not then thus wast the pretions time, Tis that, O Silvin, that's the greatest crime, For as that fails, as that confumes away. Who knows too but our Passions may decay? Enjoyment will preserve the Flame entire, For that's the fuel that maintains the Fire. That's Love indeed, the rest is but desire; That is the Oyl that makes the Colours laft. While Paints in Fresco fret away and wast: For pity then change your half-yielding mind, To be but kind in part is much unkind; Luke-warm Indifferency I cannot bear, Such tedious Hopes are worfe than quick Despair.

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#### Silvia, Perjur'd.

ft, She has, ye Gods, forgot the Vows she made, had, conscious, shies the wretch she has betray'd! But, if she's yet not past the pow'r of Love, if Constancy have Charms, or Verse can move,

I'll feech thy Vertue back, forgetful fair, And prove that plighted Oaths are fomething

more than air

In that fad Language I'll my wrongs impart, So lively will I paint my bleeding heart, Ev'n thou thy felf shaloblush, and think it strange It shou'd be capable of fuch a change! Yes, fair perfidious Maid, twill make thee paule, To fee all this and know thou art the cause: For by your Falshood, to fost Peace a Foe, I'm rais'd to the extremelt pitch of woe, From whence furveying all the numerous fry Of Men, I fee not one so curst as I. Did Angels know my truth as well as you, Ev'n they wou'd wonder Man shou'd be so true But wonder more thou shou'd'st unfaithful prove To fuch an inexhausted fund of Love. You know, and I shall nere forget the time, (If Love was Vertue then, why is it now a crime?) When I lay raptur'd on your panting Breaft, Raptures not lawful here to be exprest; When by the awful pow'rs above you fwore, Nay, by our mutual love, and that was more, That to me only you your heart refign'd, And for my fake rejected all Mankind: Did I not there, too, yow the same to you? You heard me, and your own bright Eyes di view

How zealously I lookt on Heav'n above, Wish't it unkind to me if I prov'd false to love: Have we not fince too often done the fame? With fresh indearments fed th' eternal Flame?

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Eternal! --- No, 'twas momentany, flight, A short-liv'd Meteor, a glaring light, A blaze, an Ignis fatuus of the night; By which thou'ft led me over Bush and Thorn, Drill'd on by hope, and driven back with fcorn: Sure thou dost think thou at Love's Auction art. And doft, by Inch of Candle, parcel out thy heart: Thy Flame so far from lasting, I ev'n doubt Thou dost but light it up to put it out, Or findge us purblind Moths that fly about. Destructive Sex! for as thou usest me, So each Man's us'd by some perfidious she. Cruel, or false y'are all; and he is bleft, He only, that excludes you from his Breaft, Nor lets your Tarrier Love dislodge his rest. O wou'd kind Heav'n my ancient peace restore, That Liberty which I contemn'd before, Away, I'd cry, with Love, and think of it no more.

The end of the Love-Verses.

Miscel-

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# Miscellanies.

you, my Lord, have mobiled

#### TO

My Lord E. Eldest Son to the Marquess of H.

Upon his Marriage and Return, &c.

Pardon, my Lord, if a poor Poet, one That is not, nor deserves not to be known, Presume not only (hardn'd in his Crime) To greet your safe Return with dogres Rhime,

But wish your future Years may this atone, And Bless no other Country but your own; Which, as it griev'd to want your Lustre here, Envy'd it's shining in another Sphere.

Many there are that travel Foreign parts,
They fay, to know the Manners, Men and Arts;
But 'flead of leaving their own drofs behind,
Bring back a drofs, too courfe to be refin'd,
Affected Body and affected Mind:

For

For such Accomplishments what need we roam, Thanks to our Stars, these may be had at home But you, my Lord, have nobler Conduct shown, And brought from the French Court what will

adorn our own:

A Vertuous Wife! a thing fo rare to fee, Ev'n Holy Writ mentions but two or three: To her own Native Soil she bids adieu For dear Religion, and her Dearer You; Nor has she loft, but in your Arms will find Sublimer Bleffings than the leaves behind? For early y'ave the chase of Fame begun. Nor are, but by a Father's name outdone, He, when three parts of four in darkness lay, Broke the thick Scales and made us fee the day, And drove our Fears and Jealousies away; False Fears and Jealousies, those useful things That Knaves infinuate when they'd ruin Kings: His Noble Image we in You may find, Lively in Person, livelier in your mind, (fit, For both have climb'd the Mountains top, there He Judge of Wisdom, You the Judge of Wit.

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#### TO THE

Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, &c. upon bis Marriage with the Lady Mary Compton.

That Heav'n has favour'd with a Vertuous Wife;
She loves him with a chaft, but cheerful Flame,

And in all changes still will be the same; She brings him home Content, and shuts out

ftrife,
Content, the Cordial that does lengthen Life:
This Fate, my Lord, is yours, 'tis you have found
This Miracle, with true perfection Crown'd:
Her Youth's adorn'd in Nature's freshest Charms,
Her Youth she brings, unfully d, to your Arms:
Nor is Heav'n only to her Person kind,
She is as nobly furnish't in her mind:
Good Natur'd, Pious, Affable to all,
Meek as the Turtle Dove that has no Gall,
And free from Pride as Eve before the Fall:
Ah had she been in her first Mother's room,
Sure Paradise had not been lost so foon!
But as the Treasure's vast which you posses,
'Tis your own Right, your Merit claims no less.

You to whom Nature kindly does impart
All that can please the Eye, or charm the Heart.
Shou'd our Apollo his pretentions quit
Of being facred President of Wit,
With th' Acclamations of the general Voice,
You wou'd succeed, at least, you'd be the Poets
Choice.

To judge of Poesie some make pretence, Damn what does please, and praise what gives offence,

But all your approbation stamps goes current off for sense.

Yet though your Judgment we so much admire, Your Charity does lift our wonder higher! Tis not for nought propitious Heav'n does bless All that you undertake with fuch fuccess : Ev'n that rough Sea where most Adventurers fail, That Bay of Biscay that tears every Sail, Has favour'd you with an Auspicious Gale. And brought you fafe to the delightfome shore, The golden Worlds of Love's eternal store, Where unconcern'd you fit, and daily fee The Wrecks of Marriage, from the danger free; For where the facred Ty of Love does join With that of Marriage, there the Knot's divine; There Life like an untroubl'd stream does flow, No murmuring found or perturbation know, But, Crown'd with daily Bleffings, glides away With an almost insensible decay.

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# To Sir Edward Nevil Baronet, upon bis Marriage.

And looks down pleas'd upon your happy choice, When Love and Beauty dreft in all their charms, Give up their only Darling to your Arms, It may be thought Impertinence in Me, To grate your Ears with worthless Poesie; For while Love's facred Musick charms the sense, All other sounds are harsh and give offence; And yet, alas! though conscious of my crime, I still go on; a Slave condemn'd to rhime.

'Tis grown almost a Miracle to see
Two Natures form'd by Nature to agree;
Your lovely Bride, Chast, Courteous, Noble, Good,
And you, Sir, Eminent in Worth as Blood,
Just, Loyal, Brave; --- but let me say no more,
Nor for a secret tell what all cou'd tell before.

Hail then, bleft Pair! yourRace of Love's begun, And may you still be eager to love on; May Pleasure flow, and, because all must tast What forrow is, may forrow ebb as fast, That this first day may be a Prologue to the last: May long Life bless you, and a health as long; And may you, too, be fruitful while y'are young, That from your Loyns a Loyal Race may spring, T' aslorn their Country, and to ferve their King.

y

# To my unknown Brother, M.R.R. hearing be was bappily Marry'd.

IS, fure, the fairest Branch of Nature's Law To love all men, ev'n those we never faw; By the same Rule, it follows we should still Rejoice at their good Fate and mourn their ill, Ev'n general Charity thus much shou'd do: But I've a nearer Ty to grieve, or Joy for you: Thy Sifter, still indulgent to my eafe, And good, as she were only made to please, Suspends my Care, and silences my grief, Which, but for her, had never hop'd relief; Ingrateful then, ill natur'd shou'd I be. Did I not wish as good a Spouse to thee, Did I not wish, that she whom you have chose May make her chief diversion thy repose; For Vertuous we will think her, though unknown, Ev'n in thy Choice her Worth and Wit are shown: What cou'd inspire thee with a Lover's care, Must needs be something very Chast and Fair. O máy you long be happy in her Arms, You never want for Love, nor she for Charms, But smoothly glide along the stream of Life, A tender Husband and Obedient Wife; And O may never Jealoufy destroy Your Peace of Mind, and clog your rifing Joy: May ev'n the World to thy own wish agree, The World, which has too often frown'd on me.

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# To G.G.C. Esq; upon the Report of his being dead.

Hen to my Ears the difmal Tydings flew, And my own Fears had made me think twas true,

A filent forrow on my Soul did feize,
And fill'd my Breast with such sad thoughts as
these.

Ah! why shou'd mortal Man on Life depend, Which once, and none can tell how foon, must end? Ev'n he who was but now all blythe and gay, Cheerful as April's Sun, and fresh as May, Whom every grace adorn'd and doated on, In the full bloom of Life is dead and gone! Cropt from his Stalk his vernal sweets decay'd! So flourisb't Jonah's Bower, and so did fade; Nor cou'd that loss the impatient Prophet bear, He beat his Breast, and griev'd ev'n to despair: Ah! how can I then mourn enough for thee,) Who always wert a Jonah's Gourd to me, A Shelter from the storms of Poverty? Yet, Witness Heav'n, it is not only gain, The loss of so much worth I most complain. Honour he prized, and has this Honour gained, Twas ne'r by an ignoble action flain'd; Nor was his Wit of a lefs sterling Coin, He ow'd it not to Blasphemy, or Wine.

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Ah! Why, ye Pow'rs! why was his Morn so bright, If you design'd so soon to banish light, And bring on gloomy death, and endless night! But, lo! while thus I did indulge my grief, The happy news arriv'd that gave relief; A gust of Joy ran through each vital part, Flam'd in my Eyes and revell'd in my heart! He lives! I cry'd, -- dy those that wish him ill, He lives! the great young man is with us still; He lives! that word shall dwell upon my Tongue, He lives! shall be the burden of my Song, He lives! and 'tis my Prayer be may live long.

# To P. A. Esq; on bis Poems and Translations, &c.

THE facred Wreath of Bays is worn by few, Scarce in a hundred years by one, or two, Yet from that hope we must not banish you; You, who so well and with so strong a wing, Of love and the bright charms of Beauty sing: Thy Version does the Original refine, Though of tis rough in that, its always smooth in thine.

To thee the Languages fo well are known, We may, with Justice, call em all thy own; And by thy learned converse e'en presume At Madrid, Paris, Portugal, or Rome, Thou art as true a Native as at home.

Had'ft thou at Babel been, and, but allow, Thou'd'ft understood the Tongues as well as now, In vain had Heav'n their Structure overthrew, Thou'd'ft made 'em carry on the Work anew, Their different Dialetts had ft reconcil'd, And made all regular when all was wild. Ah Friend! it grieves me that at fuch a time, When all that's learn'd or good, is thought a crime, 200 Thou should'ft be doom'd to the hard face of rhime. So base, ill natur'd are our Criticks grown, They will damn any thing but what's their own: These lines of thine, which well deserve to live, And have what praise Judicious Men can give, Must not, though nicely written, hope to be

Must not, though nicely written, hope to be From their ungovern'd, Lawless Censure free; But let not that disturb thee, though they frown, Insult, despise thy Works, or cry em down, For Resignation is the mark of Grace, And Persecution shews the chosen Race.

# To M. G. F. then in the Country. Writ in 1681.

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A

A H Friend! Oft have I wish't my felf with you,
Walking among the Meads and pregnant Fields,
Now in fweet Dales, and then on Hills to view
How every Spring fresh streams of pleasure yields:

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Where

Where true content so very seldom found, (If any where) eternally does dwell;

Where all the store of Nature does abound,

To feast the Eye, the Ear, the Tast and Smell: But, Ah! reserv'd for some more rigid sate,

I'me doom'd to a perpetual Bondage here,

Just in the Bosom of a murmuring State,

Where Tumults reign as in their proper sphere. The greatest Storms are soonest overpast,

They do but make a Visit and away; But here the wrack eternally does last,

And without Intermission Night, or Day.

Wer't possible to mount among the Clouds,

When Thunder does with greatest fury rave; Compar'd with London they were peaceful shrouds,

Still as a Calm, and filent as the grave.

Nor wonder at it; Murder, Schifm, Debate,

Treach'ry, Revenge, with thousand Mischiefs

more,

Make a more loud Report than anger'd Fate, When Winds below and Heav'n above does roar:

Ah loving Friend! how happy shou'd I be, Were I remov'd as far from the lewd Town as thee?

To

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### To the Countess of Abingdon.

To fix it's Station in the Starry sky,
To cloath it gay and make it flourish long,
Be the best subject for a Poer's Song;
Then, Madam, I may hope you will excuse
This dutiful presumption of the Muse:
For since in that bright track so far y'ave gone,
And with unweary'd swiftness still keep on:
Something we ought to your vast Merit raise;
What all Mankind admires, 'twere impious not
to praise.

Long the fair Sex under reproach have lain, And felt a general, oft a just disdain: But you redeem their Fame; in you we find What Excellence there is in Womankind!

Of fome bright Dames w'have been by Poets told.

Whose Breasts were Alabaster, Hair of Gold, Whose Eyes were Suns, able to guide the day, In which ten thousand Cupids basking lay, And on their Lips did all the Graces play: Flow'rs sprouted, and th' obsequious Winds did bring

Arabian Odours and around 'em fling;
Where e're they came 'twas everlasting spring!
Their Voices ev'n the Rivers stopt to hear;
Not singing Angels, when they tun'd a sphere,
Made softer Musick, or more charm'd the Ear!

This

This we thought Fiction all; but, feeing You. We own 'tis possible it might be true.

So finely temper'd, and to nobly form'd, With fo much sweetness, so much Grace adorn'd! If ought like Angels we can fee below,

It is to You that Happiness we owe!

None fees you that, unwounded, can retire, He knows his errour, but he must admire: Yet though he loves, he dare not hope your Grace, For your chaft heart is spotless like your Face.

Had you but liv'd in the bleft days of old, What Stories had the Antick Poets told? It had been doubly then an Age of Gold: The Goddeffes had (though in Beauty rare) No more contended which had been the Fair, But with a joint confent relign'd the Ball, Asham'd your Lustre shou'd eclipse 'em all.

Succeeding Times (for they shall know your

Fame)

Will have just Cause to celebrate your Name; Bleft with a noble Isfue, 'tis your doom For this Age to provide, and that to come: Those Beautys then shall shine, now in their Spring, And the then Poets of their Praifes fing, Like you in every outward Gift compleat; And may, ye Gods! their Vertues be as great: A Race of Hero's too that 'Age shall know, Who by their Deeds will their Extraction flow, Add lafting Honours to the Bertie's Fame, And with fresh Laurels crown that Noble Name.

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Happy the Children fprung from vertuous Wives;

Thrice happy those to whom that Fate arrives! The bright Example, through Life's vitious maze, Does guide 'em in the path that leads to praise. A Vertuous Wife! but such, alas! there's sew, And in the Van your Merit places you. A Vertuous Wife! which who e're does attain, Has got the chiefest good, the richest gain, No greater Blessing can the Gods bestow When they'd oblige a Favourite below. A Vertuous Wife! which Heav'n and Earth regards, And Heav'n and Earth, too, bounteously rewards; For she'l in both Worlds meet the highest doom, Honour in this, Glory in that to come.

# To my Lady Anne Bainton, on the 28th of April, 1688.

Was night, and, with a weight of grief opprest,
Though weary'd with much toil, I took no rest;
All wrapt in Melancholy thought I lay,
Wish't 'twou'd be ever dark, or soon be day:
But Heav'n, still mindful wretched man to ease,
Inspir'd me with a pleasing thought, when nothing else cou'd please;

A thought which all around did joy difplay, And drove the anxious throng of cares away:

So, in a Dream, oft Fancy to us brings A thousand frightful Images of things, Confus'd, but at the op'ning of the Eye Their shapes dissolve, the airy Fantoms fly. Gods! ftreight I cry'd, why ly I longer here? When Pleasure's nigh, why thus indulge my care? Up, then, and to high Heav'n Devotion pay For the return of this Auspicious Day, The day that gave fair Adoriffa Birth. And with another Lucreece bleft the Earth: Chast Adorissa, high in Heav'n's esteem, The Grace's Darling, and the Muses Theme! Which every Pen to write, and every Ear With an uncommon Joy inclines to hear! While in her Conduct we see, fairly writ, Her Mother's Heav'nly Modesty, her Father's pow'rful wit!

As thus I spoke, Aurora's cheerful ray
Brought the glad Tydings of returning day,
The Larks did mount, their morning Carols sung,
To Heav'ns wide Arch the tuneful Echo's rung:
And now the Sun let loose the Reins of light,
And ne're before, methought, appear'd so bright;
No gloomy Cloud did interpose between
His Beams and us, nor rising Fog was seen:
The Winds were hush't; only a balmy breeze,
With am'rous Wings, fann'd persume through

Lo! here, cry'd I again, when all around, Above, below, a general Joy I found, Nature her felf, to shew we well admire, Puts on her gorgeous Robes and Spring attire,

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That we may fay, her gentlest looks she cast To grace this day and bless it as it past.

Never, O Grateful Goddess! was it known Thy Glories were more proper to be shown. For, O! what Charms can in that Sex abound That's not in the more charming Adorissa found? Her Vertues, which the nicest Test will bear, Her easy, slowing, yet commanding Air, A temper, which no trisling will abide, Sweet without Art, and stately without Pride; How all she does becomes her, such a Grace! Such lovely Motions! such a lovely Face! Though young her self, yet how in Judgment old, Are things too full of wonder to be told.

These, Madam, were my Thoughts, but while

you stay

e,

To read 'em, you throw pretious time away, And mar the better Pleasures of the Day; The Guests, Impatient, long you shou'd appear, And I shou'd err to keep you longer here.

Now strike up Musick, let the Virgins seet With equal Harmony your Measures meet; And you, fair Dam'sels, give delight the rein, Though often tir'd, take breath and to't again: But, O kind Youths, let not the Nymphs, though fair,

Make you fix Adoration only there;
O give not Cupid all, let Bacchus have his share.
So, to the top fill up the flowing Bowl,
Come, he that spills least has the greatest Soul:
Let no dull sniveling Coxcomb baulk his Glass,
But if he will not drink, dismiss the Ass;

111

Ill fare the man that will, at fuch a time,
Think Dancing, Love, Delight, or Drink a crime;
What if they call us Sots, so let 'em do;
Your Sober Sot's the dullest of the two.
O Solomon! thou never spok'st amis,
If time for all things, now's the time for this.
Fill round again, to the large Brim fill up,
'Tis Adoriss's Health, unlade the Cup;
But prithee, though y'are merry, don't forget
The Poet;--- Wine's his best pretence to wit.

But whither does the Muse intend her

flight? Or has the Jilt forgot to whom I write? Or Iam drunk indeed? turn'd giddy with delight. Howe're it is, Madam, I'm confident Tis all obedience, 'tis all humbly meant. Permit me, then, to hope you will forgive These lines, and condescend to let 'em live; The Poet's Friend, whene're y'are pleas'd to fmile, You wing our Fancy and improve our fite. Wherefore this April's Sun shall cease to warm, Your Spoufe to Love, and your own Eyes to charm: E're I decline (indulgent to your Fame) To write your Praise and celebrate your Name. Long may you in your Partners Arms be prest, With the same Ardour that you first carest, When the dear man came panting to your Breast.) May you fee many of these days return, And all the while have not one cause to mourn: And O! (which will be more than double Joy) May your next Birth-day prove the Birth-day of

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### To Mrs H. Key.

Air is your Sex, but, Ah! fo faithless, they Indeed deferve what we in Saryr fay : But some among the rest, a very few, Like Diamonds in the dust, attract our view; Among which number sparkling like a Star, You shine above the rest, and spread your lustre far. Ah Noble Maid! but in thy Age's noon, And make perfection all thy own fo foon! Showing thy Sex (and O that more wou'd pleafe To trace thy steps) they may be good with ease; That Vertue's not a Scarecrow to affright, (light: But foft as kindling love, and mild as dawning Indeed our Teachers with their Haggard looks, And doz'd with poring upon Musty Books, Say 'tis a Bleffing ev'n the best can't gain, But with an Age of Patience, Toyl and Pain; O, why shou'd they make rough what you have made so plain? But while of these Impediments they tell, They but discourage those that wou'd do well, Unwing their mounting thoughts, which else might fly (ple sky: A tow ring height with yours and reach the am-Tis granted that Temptations still abound, But whom seduce? the rotten, not the found: Gold charms in vain, in vain the Siren fings, To one that does contemplate higher things;

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That sees the Goal, and with a fober pace, (For some run fast and tire) keep on and win the race.

As far from common sense as Sin from Grace,
As far from common sense as Sin from Grace,
That think none can be wife or good, but those
That whine and cant, and snuffle in the Nose,
And wear, by choice, unfashionable Cloaths:
But decent Ornament, though such abase,
Instead of a reproof does claim our praise:
Why shou'd that Female be thought vain, or proud,
That loves to be distinguish't from the croud?
The crowd (not Sin shou'd be avoided more)
Those two leg'd Bruits, more senseless than the
four.

Yet that a mean shou'd be observ'd is true. And 'tis as fure that mean's observ'd by few: The Servant shou'd not like her Lady dress, (She may let her Impertinence be less) Nor Drabs of the Exchange, of base report, Be trick't like a fine Lady of the Court: In Quality there's many things allow'd, Which, in a meaner State would be too proud; Though oft in Quality, it felf, we fee A strange Corruption of this Liberty: Extravagance in dress is the abuse, And that, in no degree, admits excuse. The Merchant's tawdry Spoule does most affect That costly wear the better-bred reject; Such will have rich attire, and when that's done, They're awkardly and flauntingly put on:

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Just as a Bully's know by full-mouth'd Oaths, So the Cit's Wife by ill-chose tawdry Cloaths; Which yet, to make it worse, the senseless Elves Think best, and for their fancy hug themselves.—But thou art to the happy mean inclin'd, Ev'n in thy outward dress we see thy inmost mind, So much of Modesty it dazles sight, And renders thee our wonder and delight: Fine, not coquetish, as if too much care Were us'd in dressing; then thy gentle air (Neither too stiff, nor, which is worse, too free, But just what true deportment ought to be) Mixt with thy pleasing Converse, is a Charm That wou'd give Statues Life, and make cold Hermits warm.

Happy for Womankind, as Happy too
For us, were all your charming Sex like you;
Wou'd they Behaviour from your Conduct learn;
Drefs well, but make high Heav'n their chief concern:

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But Ah! Mankind wou'd then too happy be, And Heav'n has shew'd us, in Creating Thee, Such Worth's a thing we must but seldom see; For, unlike thee, most of thy Sex, we find, Not made to Pleasure, but to plague Mankind. Vain are our Youths to let thee, then, so long Live in thy Virgin State --- but 'tis themselves they wrong:

Or else unkind art thou, that wilt not take Th' Addresses, which without dispute, they make; For they have Hearts Impression to receive, And you have Eyes to Conquer and Enslave!

E Yes,

Yes, yes! I see 'em at your Footstool kneel, I hear 'em sigh, and with a pang reveal That Love they did with greater pangs conceal! O be n't Inexorable, but incline To Pity --- Love's a Passion all Divine! Make some one happy, and reward his care, And ease the rest by giving 'em despair.

## Absence.

Hree years, Almira, has our Souls been join'd. For what's true Love but mingling of the mind? To fay w'are the same flesh is far too low T' express the Faith we to each other show: Ev'n Friendship burns but faint, not worth a) name, When'tis compar'd with our more mutual flame, And not fo well deserves Immortal Fame. In thy dear Arms my Cares were always eas'd, Nor cou'd I ever grieve when you were pleas'd; Still fo concern'd, fo studious of your good, -For every tear you shed my Heart wept blood. Nor was your Passion, dear Almira, less, Too ftrong to warp, too mighty to express, A languishing, a lasting, lambent flame, Bright as thy Eyes, untainted as thy fame, Fresh as the dawn when first Aurora springs, And foft as Down upon an Angel's Wings

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Such was our Love, fo we, entranc't, did live, Contented, and what more had Heav'n to give? Bleft were these hours, and Ah! they swiftly slew, But who e're kept soft pleasure long in view? For since our Hearts were one by mutual vow, We never knew what absence was till now; Ne'r knew what 'twas to wander all alone, Ly by a murmuring Brook on Moss, or Stone, And make the list'ning stream attend our mone, With sharp complaint the neighb'ring Air to wound,

And tire kind Echo with the mournful found;
Ne're knew what 'twas at dead of night, diffrest,
(When silence does invite the World to rest)
With sighs abrupt to think on our late Joy,
Which we once thought ill Fate cou'd not destroy;
Ah foolish thought! let none hereaster be
So fond to assure themselves Felicity;
If we, in whom unfully'd Love did reign,
Cou'd not be priviledg'd from hateful pain,
For others to expect a kinder Fate is vain.
Not through past Ages can a pair be found,
Whose truth deserves more nobly to be crown'd,
Or will in after Days be more renown'd.
To lay down Life for her dear sake I love,
Though great, were far too small my Faith to

prove;
I cou'd, nor doubt I but your love's like mine,
Endanger ev'n my Soul to rescue thine,
Nor does in this ought that's profane appear;
For Heav'n wou'd not be Heav'n, were not Almira

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Though I enjoy'd what cou'd on Man befal, All that in this world wife men happy call, Absence from thee wou'd turn those sweets to gall.) Think then thou lovely Partner of my heart, Lovely I call thee, lovely without Art, Lovelier than those that ly in Princes Arms; For she that's vertuous has ten thousand Charms. O think if absence can such woe create. What 'tis I suffer from relentless fate! Unhappy shou'd we be, indeed, and know No ebb of grief, but a perpetual flow, If unkind Fortune longer shou'd conspire, With inauspicious hands, to cancel our defire: But, thanks to Heav'n, their kindly Influence Our Stars begin, in pity, to dispence: For the time's nigh that will redeem our harms, And bring us, bleft! to one anothers Arms. Fly then, ye minutes, you that grace the van Be quick as thought, and lead the following on; And you fucceeding moments ('tis no crime When once you enter the cariere of time) That you the fooner may our Peace reftore, Push on the sluggards that took flight before. And thou, my Soul, no more at Fate repine, No longer blame decrees that are Divine; Compose thy Griefs against thy Joys return, For when thou art at rest, Almira will not mourn

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# Prologue design'd for a Play of mine.

F Poets living poorly oft you tell, But you may wonder how they live so well: How many vain Fops do there daily fit, Trick't like my Ladies Monkey, in the Pit, That wou'd be poorer if they liv'd by Wit? Not that the Poets have so vast a store, But they might, very well, dispence with more: Of late, indeed, what e're they want in fense, Is made up with Poetick Impudence; No Trophies to the good or great they raife, But Fool and Knave they over-whelm with praise. They feed on Flattry, and it keeps'em strong; So Maggots get best Nutriment in Dung : These are the things our wretched Poets do, Yet most of ye wou'd be thought Paets too. There hardly was an Age e're known before, Vertue was less in use and Verses more. Courtier and Pefant equally possest, Write, and 'tis hard to tell which writes the best; For, when examin'd, we are fure to fee But little Reason and much Ribaldry: Nay ev'n the Women of this Frantick Age Think they're inspir'd with Poetick rage; If any vain, lewd, loofe-writ thing you fee, You may be fure the Author is a she. The Lawyer, too, does versify amain, But falls, by starts, to his own Trade again;

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For Knavery, that Functions, fertile clime, Is far more difficult to leave than rhime; Once of that Tribe you can be just no more, They're thorow tainted, rotten to the core. The Flutt'ring Spark that has lov'd Chloris long, As his last hope, attacks her with a Song, And with ten whining lines does charm her more, Than with ten thousand whining words before; Songs will prevail, in spite of Vertue's rules, For that vain Sex is still most kind to Fools: All these pretend to Wit, but, still 'tis shown, The way they strive to prove it, proves they've none.

Our Author by this rhiming Fiend posses,
Does put in for a Fool among the rest;
For Fools e're now (he says) have written Plays,
Nay more than that, Fools have had good third
days:

He therefore begs, and he'l desire no more, Shew him the Favour they had heretofore; He'd fain be thought a Fool upon that score.

# On the new Edition of Godfrey of Bulloigne, in 1687.

Ong this stupendous work has lain obscur'd, From gloomy Times a long Eclipse endur'd; But now it rises like a Cloudless Sun, And brings as great a Tyde of glory on.

Hail

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Hail, Heav'nly Poem! while these strains we hear, The Soul does mount into the ravish't Ear, Diverts our Anguish and suspends our Care! So wond'rous are the Actions here enroll'd, And in such high harmonious numbers told!

See here, you dull Translators, look with shame Upon this stately Monument of Fame; And, to amaze you more, resect how long It is, since first twas taught the English Tongue; In what a Dark Age it was brought to Light, Dark? no, our Age is dark, and that was bright, Of all those Versions which now brightest shine, Most (Fairfax) are but Foils to set off thine: Ev'n Horace can't of too much Justice boast, His unaffected easie style is lost; And Ogilby's the lumber of the stall; But thy succinct Translation does atone for all.

Tis true some sew exploded words we find, To which we ought not to be too unkind; For, if the truth is scan'd, we must allow They're better than the new admitted now: Our Language is at best, and it will fail As th' inundations of French words prevail: Let Waller be our Standard, all beyond, Though spoke at Court, is soppery and sond.

For thee too, Tasso, I a wreath wou'd twine, If my low strain cou'd reach the praise of thine; Homer came first, and much to him is due, Virgil, the next, does claim our wonder too, And the third Place must be conferr'd on You:

Thy work is through with the same spirit fir'd, Will last as long and be as much admir'd,

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If lofty Verse undannted thoughts inspire,
And fill the Hero's Breast with martial Fire;
May that \* great Chief, who does the Turk engage,
Makes Armies tremble, and restrains their rage;
May he (a scourge to Insidels unblest)
Take Pattern by the Warriour here exprest,
And drive like him, with an avenging hand,
Those Unbelievers from the sacred Land,
Free the great Sepulchre of Christ once more,
And be what mighty Godfrey was before.

\* Lorrain.

## The True Fast.

A Paraphrase on the 58th of Isaiah.

RY, let thy Voice like the loud Trumpet found,
Through the wide Air diffuse it all around,
To tell My People how their Crimes abound:
And yet, alas! they seem to take delight
To know my ways and study what is right,
As if they did not trespass and rebel,
They justify their Errors, and think all is well:
Wherefore (say they) do we make tedious Fasts?
Thou see'st not, still thy Indignation lasts;

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To mortify our Lusts why do we roam,
And wander such a wicked way from home?
Why such lean Penance do we undergo?
Thou tak it no knowledge, though thou all dost know.

Hear me (O Rebels!) that can thus report,
Do you not fast for wantonness and sport?
Is it true Piety? Is it Remorse?
No, no, A Ceremony made in course,
Of neither Efficacy, Power, or Force:)
Under this thin disguise much sin you hide,
Hypocrisy, Revenge and Canker'd Pride;
And Strifes, that you may have pretence to blame

The wifer few that will not act the same, Participating in your guilt and shame; Such as the Nonfense of your Fasts detect, And clearly prove they are of no effect. But Fasts you call 'em, and you Fasts proclaim, When Luxury oft were a more proper Name; The Deep is ranfack't, all her Treasures shown; For Flesh one day deny'd, the Sea is all your own: In vain with this loofe Custom you comply, In vain for this you lift your Voices high, They come lame Intercessors to the Sky. Observe, O Stubborn Brood! your Maker's voice; Is this a Fast which I have made my choice? Is to afflict the mind, to figh and mone, And drawl my name out in a Canting tone? Is it to fob and fawn with heads reclin'd, Like Bull-rushes that bend before the wind,

To drefs in Sack-cloath and the lash to feel, With all th' External Pomp of hair-brain'd Zeal? What stress upon such trisling will ye lay? Or can this be to me a Fast, or Acceptable Day? No, no, the Fast that pleases me is this; To loofe the Bands of all that is amis, To fly from willful fin and every way In which th' unwary Soul is led aftray, Release the heavy load, break every yoke, And free the wretched from th'Oppreffor's ftroke; To deal thy Bread to those that fit in want, And, to thy power, ready still to grant (For he that has but little, yet may be, By giving little, fav'd for Charity) To think not thy own House too good and great For Strangers to sojourn, and th' indigent to eat; To let the mourning Widow be thy care, To cloath the Naked that they be not bare In the Inclemency of Winter's Air; Not to detract, or be with Passion wild, But ever merciful and ever mild. Nor be a cruel Father to thy Child; Not to be Proud, or in Discourse profane, But free thy Lips from all obscene and vain: Reach but this Goal, and happiness you win; This is a Fast indeed, -- A Fast from Sin. Then thou shalt be exempt from every pain, Thy health shall quickly come and long remain; All thy Good Deeds shall in the Front appear, And Glory shall attend 'em in the Reer: Then thou shalt call, and I will hear thee streight, Nor long shalt for a Gracious Answer wait: From From dark Obscurity thy light shall rife,
And take it's lofty Station in the Skies;
The Sun himself shall hardly shine so bright,
Hardly dissusse around a more resulgent light:
Nay more (what better Fate can Man betide?)
'Tis I my self, ev'n I will be thy guide,
I'll set thee in the Path, I'll shew the way;
O happy Man, that cannot go aftray!
In Famine thou shalt daily have supply,
In tedious Droughts thou never shalt be dry,
But like a water'd Garden still be gay,
Or Fountain rising in a Sun-shine day,
Whose Springs ne're fail, but ever mount and
play.

The noble Structures ras'd by War and Time, Thy Sons shall build more sumptuous than their

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But thine shall be the Glory, thine the Fame;
The Age to come shall bless thy honour'd name.
Yes, this was he, th' united Voice shall cry,
That the foundations laid, and rais'd the ruins high.
And if to this thou add these Vertues more,
I'll yet add other Blessings to thy store;
If from all loose desires thou turn'st away,
Not following Harlots on my Holy-Day,
But think it honourable, pure, sublime,
And take delight then to redeem the time,
With Zeal and ardour wish its coming on,
And, when 'tis with thee, that 'twou'd nere be
gone;

And all this while not walking thy own way,
Nor after dull Enthusiasts run aftray,
Not speaking thy own words, but cleave to
what I say;

In the true Fast that I have nam'd remain, (For t'other's superstitious, fond and vain)
Then thou shalt be my Darling, my Delight,
Dear to my thought and pleasing to my sight;
High I will lift thee and far spread thy Name,
The Globe shall be too narrow for thy Fame,
With me to Heav'n I'll carry it along,
An Endless Theme for the Celestial Song:
All Nature's Products too thou shalt command,
And feed upon the fatness of the Land;
--'Tis I have spoke it, and my word shall stand.

## The Harlot.

A Paraphrase on the 7<sup>th</sup> of Proverbs.

Oung Man, let what I speak attention draw, Observe it as you wou'd Heav'n's strictest Law;

Hear my Commands and weave 'em in thy heart,. Make 'em both one that they may never part; Do this, you'l quickly find the good effect, But swift destruction follows the neglect.

To

To Wisdom say, thou my fair Sister art,
My Hope, my Guide, and Goddess of my Heart,
Dearer than Life, with Life I'd sooner part;
Discretion too thy near Relation call;
Get these (O happy Youth!) and thou hast all;
No better Gift can bounteous Heav'n bestow,
No safer Guard from human ills below:
Envy may his, but she can do no harm,
She slies, she dies before the pow'rful charm.
Particularly, it will keep thee free
From the loose Strumper's specious Flatt'ry,
Whose words like Oyl on Rivers glide along,
Her words more tuneful than the Siren's Song;
She makes Perdition pleasing with the Musick
of her Tongue:

Keep, keep from her Inhospitable Coast,
But once incline to hear her, you are lost;
Regret, Remorse, Repentance come too late,
Nought but a wonder can reverse your Fate;
While on her wanton Breast your head you lay,
For one thought that does cry, Rise, Come away,
You'l have ten thousand pressing you to stay:
But let the Wretches Fate which here is shown,
Encline you to be careful of your own.
Just in the close and shutting up of day,
When the last gleams were hurrying swift
away;

The Harlots hour their fubtle Trains to lay; As in my Window I stood leaning out, Pensive and thoughtful, gazing round about, Among the Youths (behold!) a Wretch I fpy'd, Loofe, foolish, vain, nor strove his guilt to hide, What shou'd have been his shame he made his Pride:

For to his Drab's Apartment he was bent, His glowing Cheeks discover'd his intent; Pleas'd with the thought, he scarcely touch'd

the ground,

But, like a Mountain-Roe did leap and bound: But (lo!) she met him, coming forth to see For some kind Friend of her Fraternity: For any Fop had ferv'd as well as He: .Those that are learn'd and known to gain by fin, Must trade as well without doors as within: At every Corner of the street they ply, To angle Coxcombs, which in shoals glide by, As foon as e're the Bait appears in fight, Eager to be beguil'd, the Gudgeons bite: Have you e're seen (what time the Seasons yield Suck kind of sports) a Spaniel range the Field, And mark't what pains he takes to fpring his Game?

Th' industrious ranging Drab is just the same: Thus, streight, the Youth she spies, and round

him caft

Her fnowy Arms, she prest, she held him fast, And with a warm Lascivious fierce embrace, Laid Cheek to Cheek and fuckt him to her Face: Bare were her Breafts, and Careless her attire, Learn'd in the Art how to enflame desire. And kindle what was found too apt to take the Fire ;

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Harlot throughout, each motion that she made Show'd her true Punk, and perfect in her Trade: But after some fond looks and dalliance past, Thus the fair faithless tun'd her Tongue at last.

'Tis Peace (said she) 'tis Peace and Love I bring, This day I've paid my vows and made my Offering, And therefore came I forth; with thee to meet, Thus late, and thus alone, I rove the street; The dangers of the night not frighten me, At least, they vanish at the sight of Thee: Without thee what a tedious night I'd past? And who knows too but it had been my last? Depriv'd of thee must have strange Tortures wrought, And plung'd me deep in Melancholy Thought; But I have found thee, long I've wisht it so, And it shall longer be before I let thee go. I've deck't (my Love) I've deck't my Bed with Flowers, Not sweeter were the Gods delicious Bow'rs; With costly Tap'stry I have hung my room, Not richer ever stretch't the Tyrian Loom; There Venus is in all her Postures wrought, And how Loves Pleasure she with hazard sought, Surprizing to the Eye! transporting to the thought!) Perfum'd with richest Scents, such as inspire Gay Loves and melting Joy, and soft desire! Come then, away, and take of Love our fill; In Passion, such as ours, there is no ill: Let aged Matrons rail, and Gown-men preach, They are too wife to practife what they teach . Away! come let me plunge into thy Arms, Find you fresh Love, and I'll create fresh Charms : Come,

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Come, till the Morning let us sport and play,
Nor rise the sooner for it's being day.
Nor let the thought of Husband pall your foy,
He's now far off upon a grand employ,
Cash he has took long Charges to defray,
And will not come till his appointed day;
And O (ye Gods!) I wish he never may;)
My right in him I'd willingly resign,
Millions of his embraces are but one of thine:
But ah! the hours have Wings, away! away!
Let not the pretious time be lost when Love and Pleasure stay.

(vield, With her fair Speech she forc'd him soon to But force is needless when we quit the field; Too credulous, her Flatt'ry he believ'd, Nor was he the first Fool that she deceiv'd: She turns, he follows, nor his Joy conceals, Nor fees destruction dog him at the heels: As Oxen to the Slaughter (wretched State!) So on he walks, unmindful of his Fate; Or as a Vagrant to Correction goes, To lafting fcorn he does his Fame expose: As Birds hast to the snare their food to find, And think not that their ruin is design'd; So a Dart strikes him through, a fatal Knife, And lets him fee h' has fool'd away his Life: Disease o'ertakes him, makes his health a prey, Meagre and wan he looks that once was gay, His Winter his December comes in May: Too late his Lustful error's understood, He feels her Poxt Embraces in his tainted Blood:

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With aches crampt and ftrong Convulsions torna Sciaticas too grievous to be born, Till the Gow comes, the pains of Hell scarce worse,

And his last Breath evaporates in a Curfe.

Hear me (O Youth) and to my words attend, Despise 'em not because I am a Friend. But persevere in good, and glory crowns the end : Let not thy Footsteps to her Paths decline; She's worse than Devil though she seems divine: Strip her but of her Silk, her Patch and Paint, And fee how fit she's then to make a Saint : Then mark her shrivel'd Face and fallow Skin. Rank all without, and rotten all within : And yet, alas! (fuch Charms the does display) The rich, the noble, witty and the gay, (prey; The great, the strong, have been, by turns, her Warriours themselves have by her Arts been slain, Have lain down by her, but ne'r rose again: Her House is the destructive path to fin, From whence there's no return when once y'are in. Down to the Courts of deepest Hell it goes: O don't thy Safety to this Rock expose! 'Tis but a Kifs you gain, and 'tis a Soul you lofe!

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#### To Madam G. with Mrs Phillips's Poems.

Rinda's lasting Works to you I send, (Friend; Not doubting but you'l prove her lasting Accept and lay her to your Breaft, you'l find She's Entertainment for the noblest Mind,

And

#### Miscellanies.

And to your Sex this lafting Honour brings, That they are capable of highest things: Her Verses and her Vertuous Life declare, 'Tis not your only Glory to be Fair. How can you fail to Conquer, when your Darts Are double-pointed still that reach our Hearts? Wing'd with your Beauty, guided by your Wit, What mark fo distant that they cannot hit? Darkness in vain wou'd interpose between ; With these advantages you wound unseen. But by what Magick has her Heav'nly Song Lain from thy knowing view conceal'd fo long, When not the Sun, who is the God of Wit. Makes more unweary'd fearches after it? Great Shakespear, Fletcher, Denham, Waller, Ben, Cowley, and all th' Immortal, tuneful Men Thou'ft made thy own, and none can better tell Where they are low, and where they most excel, Can reach their heights when thou art pleas'd to write. en whencethere's northern wh

Soaring a pitch that dazles human fight!
But O! when thou hast read this matchless Book,
And from it's excellence a Judgment took,
What the fair Sex was then, thou, sure, wilt mourn
To see how justly now they're branded with our
scorn.

Farces and Songs obscene, remote from Wit, (Such as our Sappho to Lisander writ)
Employs their time; so far th' abuse prevails,
Their Verses are as vitious as their Tails;
Both are exposed, aside, to publick view,
And both of 'em have their Admirers too.

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With just abhorrence look upon these Crimes, And by thy chast Example fix the Times; mame, Right the wrong'd Age, redeem thy Sex from 'Twas so Orinda got her deathless Name; Thou art as fair, hast the like skill in Song, And all that thou dost write will last as long.

# To Madam Beaw. Occasion'd by a Copy of Verses of my Lady Ann Bainton's.

A S when the Blest up to their Heav'n are gone,
And put their Fadeless Wreaths of Laurel on,
How are they pleas'd to hear their Vertues there
A Theme for Angels songs that met Reproaches
here?

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No less amaz'd, nor less with Rapture fraught, Rais'd above Earth with the exalted thought, I stood, to hear my Praise, contemn'd by Men, Employ our Beauteous Adorissa's Pen!

All that we Merit we but think our due, So but bare satisfaction can ensue; And Blessings hop'd for half the Bliss destroy, For ev'n the Expectation palls the Joy; But when unthought of, undeserv'd, they come, They give us transport, and they strike it home! So she, like Heav'n, does her Rewards impart, Which sty beyond the Bounds of all desert.

#### Mifcellanies.

I now may boast I have Eternity;
For, fire, what she does write can never dy:
Her Beauty may, perhaps, to Time submit,
But Time must fall a Trophy to her Wit.
Beneath her shelter, like a Shrub, I ly,

And, fafe intrench't, the envious Men defy;
While, like the Mountain Cedar, she surveys
The Plain, and whom she please does Crown
with Bays:

They cannot reach to her, nor dare reject

They cannot reach to her, nor dare reject (To her high worth preserving their respect) What she has deign'd, to like and to protect.

But while her Wit is in our Praises shown, Why is she so forgetful of her own?

Why honour others, and neglect the claim

To her undoubted Right, Immortal Fame?
Tis therefore, Fair One, that these lines you see,
That on this subject you may join with me:
You can both write, and judge of what is writ,

A Priestess of the Mysteries of Wit.

Though her own Modesty won't foar on high, But clips the Wings with which her praise shou'd Our Gratitude must not with that comply: (fly,) We shou'd, how e'r, attempt to do her right; The subject will instruct us to indice.

Does not her Form, which we with Joy behold, Transcend Fictitious Goddesses of old? Yet Matchless though her Beauty be, her smile is not more sweet and lively than her stile; Her Eyes themselves have not more moving

charms, And ev'n her Love not more Divinely warms!

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#### Miscellanies.

Sure from her Godlike Sire her Genius came. Who living warm'd three Nations with his Flame: She, Phenix-like, foars from his Urn aloft, Her Flight as fleady, and her Plumes as foft. Here we shou'd all her other Gifts declare; (For of all elfe the has as great a thare) Her Piety, unblemisht Love and Truth. A Converse fin'd from all the Dross of Youth ; A Faith unfully'd to the Nuptial Bed, And strict Obedience to her lawful head. On Marriage do depend our Peace of Life, Our greatest good or ill springs from a Wife, Eternal Comfort! or eternal strife! Eternal Comfort, then, is Damen's Lot: But where one has it, Millions have it not. He only cou'd deserve so great a good, Who in the Bud the Flower understood, And knew to what advantage 'twou'd be shown, When Spring was come, and all its Glories blown. A hundred Seafons may the Gods allow This Bleffing to him, and fhe fair as now. But O! what Pen or Pencil can we find Able to paint the Beauties of her mind? Which open'd to our view diffuse around A Flood of lustre that does fight confound, Forces the Muse her airy flight to stay, Which here must stop, or else must lose her way. So when from Heav'n (and brighter than the Sun) A fudden Glory round th' Apostle shon, Too much refulgence did oppress his fight, And he fell blind amid'ft the blaze of light.

## Instructions to a Young Lady.

I'Are now, Asteria, on the publick Stage, Live in ill Times, and a Cenforious Age, But seen few years, yet like an Angel Fair, As great your Merit, great must be your Care. Be strict, if you'd have Reputation stay, The least neglect throws the rich Gemm away. Th' Hesperian Fruit, though by a Dragon kept, Was by a bold Hand gather'd while he flept. The more your Beauty shines, it but gives light) To the sharp Darts of prejudice and spite, To take their fatal aim, and hit the white. Beside, alas! though every Woman's frail, The fairest are most liable to fail: If fruit we chuse, we take the loveliest first. The rest goes down, but not with such a gust : Think of Lucretia, then of Tarquin's luft. If Barefac't Violence does not prevail To work your Ruin, Flatt'ry will not fail; But O! beware the smooth enchanting Tale. You know the Truth, the Snake's beneath the

Avoid his Tongue and you avoid his Power.

Let ev'n the good with Caution be believ'd,

For not to trust is not to be deceiv'd.

But who, alas! can scape sharp Envy's sting,

That wounds up from the Beggar to the King;

Nothing is free from it's unlicens'd rage,

Nor Innocence of Youth, nor Reverence of Age.

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Shou'd Angels, as of old, from Heav'n come down T' instruct, as then to scourge a Luftful Town. They'd find ill Tongues wou'd flander spreadabout, And bring their Heav'n-born Purity in doubt: If this be fo (as Truth 'tis to our shame) (Fame: You can't with too much niceness guard your That to fecure shou'd all your thoughts employ; Hard to preferve and easy to destroy. Vertue, though ne're so pure, may fully'd be, She's made, or marr'd by Credibility; Tos'd like a Ship, Opinion fills her Sails, And they all flacken as Opinion fails: That is the Sterling Stamp that makes her go, For you are Vertuous if we think you fo? Strive then (nor is your labour spent for nought) When we think well of you, we may improve the thought. Tis true, you'l fay when Clouds as thick as night Obscure the Sun, yet in himself he's bright. Breaks through at last, and does exert his light; And Vertue, though opprest, at last may rise, And with it's cheerful Glories gild the Skies: But do not let this Answer be forgot, This may arrive, but much more likely, not.

If we a Voyage take (and let Life's Scene
Be that avoidless Voyage that I mean)
Is it not better far still to be free
From Reckless Storms, and Heav'ns Inclemency,
That no rough Waves shou'd rowl, no Winds
shou'd blow,
But all be still above, and smooth below.

be

But all be fill above, and fmooth below, Till we have gain'd the *Port*, in Harbour ly, And there, fecure, their baffled rage defy?

#### Mifcellanies.

To be more plain; had we not better live. And take what Praise a grudging World will give, Let life glide gently on, an even ftream, Free from Ill Tongues and every wild extream, Till to the Grave we go, and there enjoy That long repose which Envy can't delicey? Were it not wifer thus, than, by fond ways, Proud of our worth, pull down what we would raife For vertuous we may be, but when respect We wou'd affume for being fo, it dwindles to neglect. Let it then be your fludy and delight Never to give the leaft pretence to fpite: A Mad Dog, if not hooted, may not bite. But above all. Religion be your Care; Your Thoughts and Actions must be centr'd there: It must not be with a light Air receiv'd, For then as lightly it will be believ'd; The great Deceit is when ware by our felves deceived. What Arguments fo er fome men may bring To make it feem a fowre unlovely thing, When once embrac't, you'l find it has more charms Than Love, or Wealth, or Power can usher to your Arms Yet, have a care, for, to our lafting fhame, All's not Religion that does bear the Name. Tis not a hot dispute, or Zeal that's cold, Or Legends very falle and very old, Dull, Supersticions, fuch as sense destroys, And only fit for Chimney talk for Boys. Nor is it whining, when with Maudlin Eyes W'are told the grunting Spirit's just about to rife That's true Religion that does make you ftrive To love your Neighbour, and the Poor relieve, To do no wrong, nor at no wrong connive, And all the wrong that's done you to forgive. Now Fair One let me this request obtain, That these Instructions you would not disdain, Because they're told you in a homely strain; Not but I know your Conduct has been rry'd, And that you'l find out Fame without a Guide.

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## Funeral Elegies.

#### TO THE

## Memory of M. John Oldham.

BUT that 'tis dangerous for Man to be Too busie with Immutable Decree, I cou'd, dear Friend, have blam'd thy cruel doom,

That lent so much to be required so soon!
The Flowers with which the Meads are drest so

Short-liv'd though they are, yet they live a day;
Thou in the Noon of Life wer't fnatch'd away!
Though not before thy Verse had wonders shown,
And bravely made the Age to come thy own!

The Company of Beauty, Wealth and Wine, Were not so charming, not so sweet as thine; They quickly perish, yours was still the same, An everlasting, but a Lambent Flame, Which something so resistless did impart, It still through every Ear won every Heart; Unlike the Wretch that strives to get esteem, And thinks it sine and janty to Blaspheme, And can be witty on no other Theme.

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Ah foolish Men! (whom thou did'st still despise)
That must be wicked to be counted wise!
But thy Converse was from this error free,
And yet 'twas every thing true Wit can be,
None had it but, ev'n with a Tear, does own,
The Soul of Dear Society is gone!

But while we thus thy Native sweetness sing. We ought not to forget thy Native sting: Thy Satyr spar'd no Follies nor no Crimes; Satyr the best Resormer of the Times. While diffrent Priests eternally contest, And each will have his own Religion best, And in a holy hust damns all the rest, Their Love to Gain, not Godliness is shown; Heav'ns work is left undone to do their own.

How wide shoot they that strive to blast thy

By faying that thy Verse was rough and lame? They wou'd have Satyr their Compassion move, And writ so pliant, nicely and so smooth, As if the Muse were in a flux of Love:
But who of Knaves, and Fops, and Fooks wou'd fing,

Must Force and Fire, and Indignation bring;
For its no Satyr if it has no sting:
In short, who in that Field wou'd famous be,
Must think and write like Juvenal and Thee.

Let others boast of all the mighty nine,
To make their Labours with more lustre shine:
I never had no other Muse but thee,
Ev'n thou wer't all the mighty nine to me:

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'Twasthy dear Friendship did my Breast inspire, And warm'd it first with a Poetick Fire, But 'tis a warmth that does with thee expire; For when the Sun is set that guides the day, The Traveller must stop, or lose his way.

# To the Memory of Edmund Waller Esq;.

Hough ne'r fo base, or never so sublime,

hy

All human things must be the spoil of time; Poet and Hero with the rest must go, (ly as low: Their Fame may higher mount, their dust must Thus mighty Waller is, at last, expir'd, With Cowley from a vitious Age retir'd, As much lamented and as much admir'd! Long we enjoy'd him: on his tuneful tongue, All Ears and Hearts with the fame rapture hung, As if Heav'n had indited, and an Angel fung. Here the two bold, contending Fleets are found, The mighty Rivals of the wat'ry round; (fight In Smoak and Flame involv'd, they cou'd not With fo much force and fire as he does write! Here Galatea mourns; in fuch sad strains Poor Philomel her wretched Fate complains: Here Fletcher and Immortal Johnson shine, Deathless, preserv'd in his Immortal Line: But where, O mighty Bard! where is that he,

F 3

Surviving now, to do the fame for Thee?

Ate

At fuch a Theme my confcious Muse withdraws, Too weak to plead in such a weighty cause.

Whether for Peaceful Charles, or Warlike James, His Lyre was strung; the Muse's dearest Themes. Whether of Love's success, when in the Eyes Of the kind Nymph the kindling glances rise, When, blushing, she breaths short, and with constraint denies:

Whether he paint the Lover's restless care, Or Sacharissa the discainful Fair; (Relentless Sacharissa, deaf to Love, The only she his Verse cou'd never move; But sure she stopt her Ears and shut her Eyes, He cou'd not else have miss'd the Heav'nly Prize) All this is done with so much grace and care, Hear it but once, and you'd for ever hear!

His Labours thus peculiar Glory claim,
As writ with fomething more than mortal flame:
Wit, Judgment, Fancy, and a heat divine (fhine,
Throughout each part, throughout the whole does
The expression clear, the thought sublime and
high; (along the Sky.

No flutt'ring, but with even wing he glides Some we may see, who in their Youth have writ Good sense, at fifty take their leave of wit,

Chimara's and Incongruous Fables feign,
Tedious, Insipid, Impudent and Vain,
The Hinds and Panthers of a Crazy Brain:
But he, when he through eighty years had past,
Felt no decay, the same from first to last

Felt no decay, the same from first to last, Death only cou'd his vig'rous Flame o'ercast. Su

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Such was the Man whose loss we now deplore, Such was the Man, but we shou'd call him more; Immortal in himself, we need not strive To keep his facred Memory alive:

Just, Loyal, Brave, Obliging, Gen'rous, Kind; The English Tongue he to the height resin'd, And the best Standard of it leaves (his Legacy, behind.

# To the Memory of Colonel Edward Cooke.

Is Vertue which alone supports the whole, For without that the World's without a Soul;

Most certain, then, as it grows faint and weak,

Most certain, then, as it grows faint and weak, Th' eternal Chain decays, at last must break: When great Cooke fell, the jarring Links did twang, And Nature sigh'd as if she felt the pang; Nor is it strange; For Vertue was his guide, And scarce before so much e're with a votary dy'd,

In War he was nurs't up, Arms his delight, Courted in Peace, and as much shun'd in fight: Death he had seen in various shapes, but none Cou'd move him to be fearful of his own: Nor did old Age abate the martial Flame; 'Twas always great, and always was the same.

His Charity did equally extend

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To cherish the diffrest d, and serve his Friend.

When

When he did good (and who his Life furveys Will find he did delight in't all his dayes) 'Twas for the fake of good, and not for praise.) Reftless Ambition ne'r his thought employ'd; Peace and Conteet he fought, and those enjoy'd. Merit he priz'd though 'twere in rags enshrin'd; He look't not on the Person but the Mind. His Judgment was unbyaft, clear and ftrong, His Conversation pleasant, gay and young: But then his Mirth was still from Folly free; Take all profane from Wit, and that was he. And as when Tygers range the Woods for prey,) And chance to meet a Lyon in their way, Streight they forget their rage, and learn t' obey;) So Atheous Men, though they blasphem'd before, Aw'd with his Presence, their vain talk forbore: For Piety was still his constant Guest, And found its fafest refuge in his Breast.

Such was his Life - and now his Death we'll His Death, the greater wonder of the two! For when the fatal pangs were drawing on, And the last Sands were eager to be gone; When all his Friends lay drown'd in tears of grif, Wishing, alas! but hopeless of relief; Ev'n he alone his Change with Patience bore, Like all the Changes of his Life before: No labouring found, no murmuring groan exprest, But dy'd as weary Pilgrims go to rest.

O Pity, pity, fome more able Quill Had not adorn'd this Theme with greater skill; That Fame to late Posterity might tell, Few Men can live, but sewer dy so well.

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# To the Memory of Mrs M. Peachley.

Ome hither You who the fair Sex reproach,
And basely rail at what you can't debauch,
That in loose Satyr tell us of their Crimes,
And say they are the grievance of the Times;
Come hither all, while, in sad Funeral Verse,
Peachley's Immortal Vertues I reherse,
That you may see how very much you err,
Repent, and learn how to be good by her.

Ev'n in her Youth her early worth did show. To what a vast proportion it wou'd grow, When Faith had taught her all she was to

know;

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On whose strong Wings she oft to Heav'n wou'd

flee,

And by it find what can, what cannot be,
Better than all their vain Philosophy.

Charming her Form, and matchless was her Mind,
At least 'twas something above Womankind.

Trace her through all the Series of her Life,
You'l find her free from France, Harmand Sprife.

You'l find her free from Envy, Hate and Strife; A Duteous Child, and then a Vertuous Wife:

A careful Mother next, and if we find Any regret for dying touch'd her mind, It was to leave her Angel-Brood behind:

It was to leave her Angel-Brood behind;

And not the love of Life: O haples young!
The World's a Maze where you will fure go
wrong,

Without the Clue of her Instructive tongue; ) She wou'd have taught you when with cares

perplext,

And lost in this World, how to find the next:
O how shall we enough her Worth commend!
So good a Christian, and so true a Friend,
She'd take Offence, but never wou'd offend!
Well read in History, in Religion more;
And had a Heart which ne'r forgot the Poor.

Mourn, mourn, ye Graces, mourn your Dar-

ling's fall,

The most exalted wonder of you all!
To whose kind Breast can you for refuge run,
Now she that gave you life is dead and gone?
A great Example stands, to let us see
"No pitch of Vertue from the Grave is free.

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## URANIA.

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#### Funeral Eclogue;

TO THE

Pious Memory of the Incomparable Mrs Wharton.

Damon.

Alexis.

Brow?
Has lovely Chloris lately broke her Vow,
And the fad Tydings reach't your Ears but now?
It must be so, that, sure, must be the cause,
That from your Eyes this bleeding deluge draws.

Alex. Were it no more but a frail Nymph unkind,

It rather shou'd divert than wound my mind; For he that grieves when such their Love estrange, As well may grieve because the wind will change. No, Damon, no; my Sorrows fetch their spring From a more sad, a more important thing:

Were

Were all my Life to be one mourning Day, or cou'd my Heart dissolve in Tears away, 'Tis yet a Tribute for our loss too small, Our Loss, I call it, for it wounds us all!

Dam. Still to your Tears you call a fresh supply, And still, too, you conceal the reason why.

Alex. O! Is it possible thou should'st not know The Fatal Cause that has unman'd me so, When Sorrow does triumph o'er all the Plain, And strikes the coyest Nymph and dullest Swain? These beat their Breasts, and t'other rend their hair, Like Lovers that are wedded to despair: Not more cou'd be the cry, if the last doom, The dreadful change of Time and Place were come!

Dam. No longer in suspence, then, let me stay, But tell, that I may mourn as well as they.

Alex. Take then, O Damon! take the worst in brief,
The worst! for it admits of no relief!
Urania, Sweet Urania, justly fam'd,
And never but with Adoration nam'd,
In whom were join'd each Vertue and each Grace,
These in her Mind, and t'other in her Face;
Urania, in whose conduct we did find
More than we cou'd expect in Womankind;

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The happy Favorite of the mighty Nine, Whose Verse was still employed on Themes Divine; Ev'n she --- O Heav'ns! ---

Dam. I fear, --- but yet --- go on.

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Alex. Then hear and burst with grief --- The's dead and gone!

Dam. O killing Sentence! which I dy to know!

Alexis, prithee fay that 'tis not fo:

But, fee! thy Eyes run o'er! in them I view

The fatal news y'ave told me is too true!

Alex. Too true indeed: --- when I my thought advance,

Reflecting on the turns of Fate and Chance,
How many Accidents difturb our reft,
How foon we lofe the bravest and the best,
How they no more are priviledg'd from death
Than ev'n the vilest Infect that draws breath,
Subject to worst of wrongs, opprest with care,
(Of which, \*\*Orania\*\*, thou hast had thy share)
How swift, by Heav'ns inevitable doom,
They're snatch'd from hence and hurry'd to the
Tomb,

Leaving the wicked and the vain to wast, And glut on Blessings they cou'd never tast; I hardly can the Impious thought forbear, ---That Heav'n of our concerns takes little care, Or that at least, 'tis something too severe: Dam. Alexis, do not blame Divine Decree,
And the strict Laws of strong necessity;
For fince evernal Justice cannot err,
What that inflicts we should with patience bear:
I need not tell you all must dy e're long. ---

Alex. True Damon, but not all dy while they're young:

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Alex,

As for the Aged let 'em pass away,
And drop into their Tenements of Clay,
It does not trouble me; for they must go,
Must feel the Sting of Death, and shortly too;
But then the Youthful, Healthy, Gay and Strong,
We may with Justice hope to live as long;
And she, you know, was in her lovely noon,
(O Heav'n! that things so fair shou'd fade so
foon!)

Not half her Glass (Ah brittle Glass!) was run, Not half her natural term of years was done! 'Tis that ---

Dam. Alexis, moderate your grief;
Tis in your power to give your felf relief:
Think her (as fure she is) among the bleft,
And has begun the Sabbath of her rest;
Think she is free from all that World of woe
Under whose weight she labour'd here below,
And you will find more reason to be glad,
Than thus to be immoderately fad:
Repine not then, Alexis, 'tis not well; -Yet, since y'are on this subject, prithee tell
By what sad Fate the sweet Urania fell.

Alex. A mortal, but a lingering Disease
Upon the Spirits of her Life did seize;
Her strength decreas'd, and every fatal Day
Still took a part, till all was born away:
Pale, wan and meagre did her Cheeks appear,
Though once a Spring of Rose flourish't there:
Thus long she lay with strong Convulsions torn,
Which yet were with a Saint-like patience born;
Till nature ceasing, rather forc't to cease,
Gave her a painful, yet a kind release.
Go sacred Nymph! ascend the spangled Sphere,
For it has long wanted thy lustre there!
Faithful and loving to the last she prov'd,
And better did deserve to be belov'd:—
Here Colon I cou'd——

Dam. Mention not his Name, But let your subject be the Matchless Dame.

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Alex. So many are her Vertues and so vast, And crowd upon my Memory so fast, 'Tis difficult on what part to begin, And 'twill be hard to leave when once I'm in. Her Converse was from all that Dross refin'd That is so visible in Womankind; So very mild, so fraught with Innocence, I dare believe she cou'd not give offence. By Practice she did Vertue's path commend, And honour'd all that were to worth a Friend: Her Ardour still to Heav'nly things, did show she learnt to be an Angel here below!

Gentle to all, but to her self austere,
Hardly a Day but was half spent in Prayer:
'Tis Heav'ns Injunction we shou'd pray for those
That are our mortal and inveterate Foes;
Hard Lesson! hard to us, so prone to err,
But 'twas a very easy one to Her.
Her Charity did every where extend,
For to be poor was to make her a Friend.
The Muses off-spring all she did excel,
In the great Poet-Art of writing well,
Her charming strains did please the nicest Ear,
And ev'n the haughtiest Swains were proud to
hear:

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Thirfis himself took notice of her Lays,
And thought 'em worthy his Celestial Praise!
Ah sweet Urania! of all Womankind,
Where hast thou left one like thy self behind,
Unless the chast Mirana? who but she?
Thy Vertuous Sister; For in her we see,
Thou dear departed Saint, how much w'ave lost
in Thee!

Dam. By Heavins, Alexis, thou so well has shown The Vertues of the Nymph for whom you mone, In such sad numbers told the fatal cause That from your Eyes this bleeding Deluge draws: I've caught it too, plung'd in the same extreme, Nor blush to weep upon so just a Theme!

Alex. Such plous grief Heav'n cannot but forgive, That lets the Vertuous in our Memories live.— But, 106

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But, fee! if now thou doft some tears let fall. There goes a fight that will engross 'em all! The fweet Vrania (ah too rigid doom!) By Virgins born to her eternal home! See with what mournful Pomp the Scene appears; The Swains all Speechless, and the Nymphs all tears: Inftead of Flow'ry Wreath, with Chaplets crown'd, Their Temples are with Funeral-Cypress bound, Though they are filent, yet their looks impart A lasting Anguish and a bleeding Heart! Ha! Damon! fee! on the fad Biere display'd. Where all the Riches of the Earth is laid! You figh! alas! you know you figh in vain, You'l never more behold her tread the Plain! No more you'l hear that foft harmonious voice. Which none yet ever heard but did rejoice! For ever ceas'd are all her matchless lays! Heav'n has clos'd up the Volume of her days! O Grief! that I can think on the chaft Dame, "Think that (be's dead, and not become the same!

Dani. Cease, Dear Alexis, lest it shou'd be sed We fail'd in our last Office to the dead: Let's follow then the Mourners gone before; It cannot add to our affliction more: To see her laid in Dust, that Boon we'll crave, And strew sweet Flowers upon her honour'd Grave.

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#### ALCANDER.

A

### Funeral Eclogue.

Sacred to the

Memory of Sir G. G. Baronet.

Doron.

Amintor.

HE Sun was set, and the obsequious Night

Had nigh extinguish't all remains of Light,
When poor Amintor, with his head reclin'd,
A pensive Visage and a troubl'd Mind,
His Flocks neglecting, to the Grove retir'd,
Alone, nor any Company desir'd;
True Mourners still the dark recesses crave,
Most pleas'd with those that are most like the
Grave.

Doron who all that day had mark't his grief, And fill'd with hope to give him some relief, Follow'd the weeping Swain, who, seeing, spoke; But first he sigh'd as if his Heart were broke.

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Amin. Doron, Merhinks this lovely, gloomy

Seems only for despair and sorrow made: The cheerful Sun darts here no rose beam; But all is sad and silent in extream;

The Melancholy place deferves a Melancholy

Let us, then, talk of the uncertain State Of human Life and the fwift turns of Fare; For who on fail Mortality does trust, But limns the water, or but writes in dust.

Dor. Look through blue glass, and the whole? prospect's blue; Through forrow's Optick this retreat you view, And that does give it the same tincture too: When Calia first you faw 'twas in this place ; Calia, the chaftest of the charming race, (Face: All Truth writ in her mind, all Beauty in her Not one of all the Shepherds of the Plain That figh'd for the fair Maid, but figh'd in vain, She still frown'd on, regardless of their pain: You only gain'd her Favour, and 'twas here First the disdainful Nymph vouchsaft an Ear; She heard you, so much Wit and Truth were own: fhown, You melted her to Love, and made her all your And still as lovingly the Myrtles twine, As if her snowy hands lay prest in thine, And all the Quire of Birds flood mute to hear her Voice divine.

Ties.

'Tis you then that are chang'd; and O! if what' My boading fears fuggest I may relate, In your despairing looks I read Alcander's wretched Fate!

Amin. Doron, you have it right, alas! 'ris for He's gone where (foon or late) we all must go! Gone ever, whom we ever shall deplore, For ever gone whom we did all adore, Aleander, dear Aleander is no more!

No more! O bitter word! O hateful found! What two-edg'd Sword can give a deeper wound? What Ponyard, Poison, what envenom'd Dart Can sind a quicker passage to the heart? pore: They wound but one way, this through every No more! O bitter, hateful word, no more!

Dor. Amintor cease --- but who can reprehend Those Tears wept o'er the grave of such a Friend? How many down death's steep Oblivion rowl, Thought on no more than if they'd had no Soul! Ill, sure, they've liv'd, and met a wretched lot, That are so soon eternally forgot:

It shows much worth, a generous heart and kind, When gone, to leave some mourning Friend behind.

Amin. If grieving for the dead, in ought for forth

Their private Vertue, or their publick worth,

It, both ways, does sufficiently proclaim

Alcander's Bounty, Friendship, Love and Fame:

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For O! who ever touch't Death's fatal fhore, Of all the Millions that are gone before, Whose dear converse was mist, or mourn'd for more:

In me, O Doron! read (and you may fee His loss in no finall measure touches me) How all his Friends (and no one Man had more) Lament his absence, and his loss deplore! With Grief transported, Grief that knows no

bound,

They fall extended on the rigid ground, Expostulating with relentless Fate, That deals so hardly by the good and great, Disdaining to give respit to their mone; But, with a joint consent, all sigh and groan, All weep for poor Alcander, dead and gone!

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Dor. How can it chuse but move the hardest heart,

To think that Honour, Piety, Desert,

Are most obnoxious to the fatal Dart?

Amin. Frequent Examples we may daily view.
That what y'ave faid, O Doron, is too true!
For O! to my Confusion, now I find
Death makes distinction, takes the just and kind,
And nought but Knave and Coxcomb leaves
behind;

And they live on the time that nature gave, Till, tir'd with Life, no longer time they crave, And upon Crutches creep into the grave: But such as dear Aleander soon take flight,
Their rosse morning soon eclips'd in night,
That was so cheerful, vigorous and bright!
And O! since once we must resign our breath,
Since once w'aredoom'd to seel the sting of death,
Wou'd I his fatal Minuse had supply'd;
That he might still have liv'd, I willingly shou'd
ha' dy'd:

No less by me cou'd on the publick fall;
His loss does for the publick forrow call,
And will be furely heard, and furely mourn'd

by all!

To serve his Country still his care did tend, That with his Sword and Council to defend; No Man was ever more his Country's Friend! But he is gone, he's gone! and let us mourn, Gone to the Grave, and never must return! To the dark Grave, to the wide gloomy shade, Where, undiffinguish't, good and bad are laid! O Eyes! run o'er, and take of Grief your fill, Let every Tear be sharp enough to kill! Let ev'ry groan come from my Heart, and show 'Tis torn with the Convultive Pangs of woe! O Cheeks! henceforth no fanguine Colour come To open view, but pale usurp the room, Such a true pale as all the World may know, Such a true pale as may distinctly show The fatal cause from whence the sad effect does flow!

Let from my Lips the livid tincture fly, Like Evining Rays before a gloomy Sky,

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And a dark ashy hew throughout be spread,
Dusk't over like the visage of the dead!
Yet when all these with one joint mind condole,
To show how great my grief is in the whole,
They'll yet want pow'r to paint the anguish of
my Soul!

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Dor. When I just now your forrow did commend. I did not mean a forrow without end: The dead claim nothing but our present grief, While Nature does exert her power in chief; For they that dy well give us this relief; They're free from Horror, Sorrow, Pain and Care, Envy, Difgrace, Refentment and Despair. With all the num'rous Catalogue of ills That Plague us here, and crowd the Weekly Bills. For fpite of all that's urg'd in Life's defence, And all the Pleasures that depend on sense, There's no true Pleasure till we go from hence.) Beside, what is more vain than to lament Immoderately for what we can't prevent? Not all our fighs, our Tears, though ne'r fol great, Though spent at never so prosuse a rate, Can change th' unalterable Doom of Fate; We must resign when Heav'n does give the call;

Amin. That all must dy is true, beyond de-

But some may dy too soon, and some too late:

Cedars where that does lay the Ax, must fall.

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When good men leave us, what e're term you use, Though Heav'n may gain, we wretched Mortals

There brightest Spirits but small lustre add, Here they shine out, and wou'd direct the bad; Like Israel's Guide, in a Corporeal shroud, By night our Pillar, and by day our Cloud. How many are there, Infamous to name, That strive to set the Nation in a slame, Blood their delight, and Civil strife their aim? He wisely saw which way the stream wou'd force, And rais d the Banks to stop it's violent course. O never let the Muse forget his Name! But lift it high, and give it lasting Fame; Describe his Actions, which claim vast esteem, For, sure, there ne'r was a more copious Theme!

Dor. "That task does properly belong to you;

"You best can be to his high merit true:

"He was your Friend; I oft have heard you tell, "Fond Mother's scarce love their first-born so well.

You then that knew him, and have skill in Song,

Proclaim his Vertues, or you do him wrong.

Amin. "My Oaten-Reed no lofty Notes can raife,

"And lofty Notes alone can reach his praise:

"Yet, though I'm short in power, accept the will, "And let my Love atone my want of skill.

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Dor. "Be still ye Winds, let not the gentlest breeze, (Trees; "With winding Lab'rinth, murmur through the "Ev'n Philomel thy charming grief forbear, "Thou'ft long pleas'd us, now lend thy self an Ear; "Let all below, above, and all around us hear! "While in sad strains Amintor does relate "Alcander's glorious Life, and wretched Fate!

Amin. Thou'st heard, O Doron! of our fatal Broils.

Our harraft Country, and intestine toyls;
How the proud Subject, in a cursed hour,
Assum'd the facred Reins of Sovereign Power;
By unjust force a num'rous Host was rais'd,
The Patriots of Rebellion lov'd and prais'd:
Enthusiasm, Schism, Spite and Rage,
And all the Agents of a Barbarous Age
Broke loose at once, and level'd at the Crown,
To raise themselves by pulling Justice down:
"Twas for our Sins, which now took general
Birth,

Th' Almighty pour'd his Viols on the Earth:
May we no more fuch defolation find!
But more deserve, and Heav'n will be more kind.
Here brave Alcander, on this bloody Stage,
Found work t' employ his Vertue and his Rage:
And, that his Loyalty might first be try'd,
He took the Royal, and the Suffering side.
In all Attempts still prodigal of blood,
Nor valu'd Life lost in a Canse so good.

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Where horrour and where danger thickeft lay, Through, like a Storm, forc't his imperuous way. Let Edge bill's Fatal Field his worth declare. Success in Conduct, and his Name in War: Nor only He, but there, with Courage fraught, His Father, Uncles, and his Brothers fought: O Loyal Family! O Ancient Name! The found repeated fills the blaft of Fame! The Royal Marry faw, and had regard, Saw his vast worth, and gave him due reward. But ah! in vain he fought, in vain fought all, For Heav'n decreed the pious Prince shou'd fall; In vain all means were try'd, Art, Conduct, Force, Were all too weak to ftop the Torrent's course; Down fell the Banks, the Deluge enter'd faft, Till all was loft, all over-whelm'd at laft! Thus Blood and Usurpation rais'd their head: And with the rest our brave Alcander sled, To fee what pity ftrange Lands wou'd afford, And mourn'd in Exile for his murder'd Lord, Nor faw one happy moment till he faw his race reftor'd:

Here was a short amends for all his pain,
For a whole Family of Hero's slain.
Th' auspicious Prince, return'd, benign, August,
Look't on his wrongs, advanc't him into trust
And never was a Subject known more just!
But who, alas! can long a Favourite be?
Or ride safe in the Courts inconstant Sea?
A Sea, indeed, where few rough Tempests blow,
But num'rousRocks and Quicksands lurk below,
And make vain all the Care a Pilot can bestow:

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For Life no certain Station can afford,

And Envy wounds much deeper than the Sword.

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Dor. The wifest and the bravest ne'r cou'd be From the vile Tongues of black Detractors free: And rifing Vertues, as they mount the Sky, They daily watch and shoot 'em as they fly. As the returning Light expels the dark, And points the Araber out his certain mark. So good men, by their radiant Acts made bright. Stand but a fairer Butt for rage and spire. A Prince's favour dangerous glories bring; In every Male-content it puts a sting; By fuch the Favourite is despis'd, debas'd, The good he does the publick goes unprais'd, Still the more hated as he's higher rais'd: Kings fee not this; for it is hard to fee Through the nice subtile Vail of Flattery: Diffimulation wears an airy fcreen, And, like a Deity, does walk unfeen: When the Court Parafite does thus prevail, Bear all before him with a fmiling gale, The Worthy, Honest, Loyal Man must fail; Expos'd to black Aspersions, publick hate, And oft must stoop to an Inglorious Fate, Of this hard Truth let wretched Strafferd tell, He, who when all cry'd Justice! Justice! without Justice fell.

Amin. Darkn'd a while, but not quite overcast, 'Twas but a faint Eclipse and soon was past:

Alcander's Vertue was too bright to ly Long shrouded under odious Calumny, But, like the Sun, for a short time retir'd Behind a Cloud, broke out, and was admir'd. And let me here to their Confusion tell, Their lasting shame that ought to've us'd him (An honour ne'r conferr'd but on the brave) He bore his Prince's favour to his grave; Firm in his grace he flood and high Efteem; And here again renews the mournful Theme! When glory feem'd to court him with her smiles, And give him peace after an Age of Toils; When all around him 'twas ferene and bright, And promis'd a long Jubilee of light, Then! then his Eyes to close in Death's eternal night!

And, which does yet for much more forrow call, By a mean accident ignobly fall:

Not in the Field, where sterling honour's fought, And where, with blood, he had that honour bought; Not in his King's and his dear Country's cause, Destroying those that wou'd subvert the Laws; But, God's! by such a chance, as well does show How little to that trifle Life we owe,

How little to that trifle Life we owe, How transitory the best gift below!

Not worth one half, we, to preserve it, pay, That is, in spite of all our care, so quickly fnatch't away!

O Life! O nothing! for y'are both the fame, Or, if you differ, 'tis but in the name: 'Tis equal to be what we nothing call, As to be fure we shall to nothing fall.

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Add to all this his firm, unshaken mind,
To the fixt Pole of Glory still inclin'd:
A Carriage graceful and a Wit sublime,
A Friendship not to be impair'd by Time;
A Soul sedate, with no misfortune mov'd,
And no Man was with more misfortune prov'd.
Death he ne'r fear'd in its most ghastly form,
In Slaughter, Blood, and Cities took by storm;
Now he caress'd him with a cheerful brow;
Welcome at all times, but most welcome now!
O had you heard him, e're he did resign,
With how much Zeal he talkt of things divine,
You wou'd have thought, so sweet his dying
Tongue,
While he discours'd descending Angels sung;

While he discours'd descending Angels sung; Waiting his better part with them to bear; Which now, let loose, through the vast tracts

of Air,

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Pierc't like a Sun-beam to its native fphere.

my Friend,
That he is happy thy Complaints suspend --But come, 'tis time, we now shou'd homeward
steer;
And, to be plain, 'tis but cold comfort here.
The mold is damp, the wind perversely blows;
And Night, far spent, invites us to repose.
Come, let me raise thee by the Friendly Arm:--What? still in Tears? and has my Voice no
charm?

Dor. There let him rest; -- and let the thought.

Funeral Elegies.

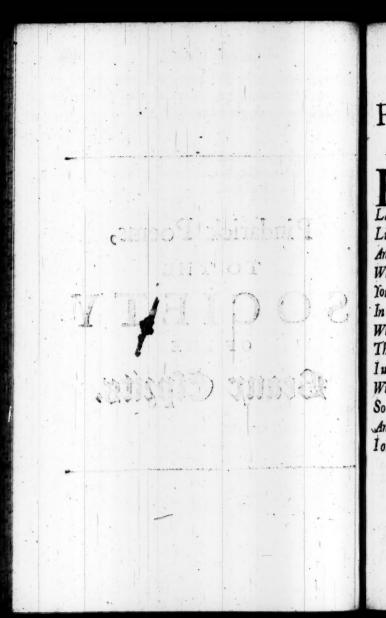
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Amin. Yes, I will go, but think not of repole, My heart's too full to let my Byelids close: No cheerful thought shall in my Breast find room, But Death and Man's inevitable doom: Nor Rest will I invoke, unless it be That Rest that shakes off dull Mortality; When following him that is past on before, I lay me down to sleep and wake no more.

The End of the Funeral Elegies.

Pin-

Pindarick Poems,
TO THE
SOCIETY
OF THE
Beaux Espaits.



#### TO

### Fleetwood Sheppard, Efq.

SIR,

Need not here the Servile path pursue,
By doing what most Dedicators do;
Lay out their Patron's Vertues on a Stall,
Like Pedlar's Ware, to please the Crowd withal;
And be despis'd by the Judicious Eye,
Which does but look and loath, and pass regardless by.
Your Merit speaks it self; a Poot's care,
In losty praise, wou'd be superfluous there.
What need that Man in a Fool's Con be shown
That hath one very graceful of his own?
Iwave that Subject then, your generous mind;
Wit, Judgment, Converse, and what else we find
So lov'd, admir'd, and courted by Mankind;
And humbly at your Feet this worthless Tribute lay;
Iowe you much, and blush I can so little pay.

I am, Sir,

Your much Obliged Servant,

R. Gould.

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Adver-

I a Vis w With fe vojth b w n pE is lib m tid fi Jish.

#### Advertisement.

OR the Reader's clearer understanding, I am to inform him, that the word [Beaux-Esprits] as here us'd, has no relation to the Beaux-Esprits, or Vertuosi of France; but means barely what the word in that Language imports in its simple signification; which is, fine, good, or true Wits: The Poem being written to a Society of Ingenious Gentlemen, whom the World has honour'd with that Distinction. Not but they might, without Arrogance, have assumed to themselves that Title, as being Men whose charming Conversations have render'd em the delight and Ornament of the Age; it being thought no small Honour, ev'n by the most Accomplish't, to be admitted of their Number. What more relates to 'em follows in the Poem; which, though it does not particularize their Endowments, may serve to let the World see how sublime a piece a better hand wou'd have made upon the subject. But for my Insufficiency, I beg their Pardon: this being my first Essay in Pindarick, and likely to be the last; since nothing that can, or, at least, has of late been writ in this kind, is comparable to what that Admirable Poet has done, who first retriev'd and made this stately way of writing familiar to us; and indeed has perform'd so much, as cuts off all hope of like success to any that now do, or shall (I prophesie) hereafter

hereafter attempt it: for though he has imitated Pindar without the danger that Horace presaged should befal the Man should dare to do it; its vain for us (without the same portion of Genius) to mount that unruly Steed, whose guidance required even all the strength and skill of so great and so celebrated an Author.

Pin-

### Pindarick Poems,

Adjusted .

TO THE

## SOCIETY

OF THE

## Beaux Esprits.

#### ODE.

IF Poets when they undertake
Some happy, lofty Theme,
That does their Hero's worth immortal make,
And fix it in the foremost rank of Fame;
So firm, 'tis hard to fay if Fate
Or that will bear the longer date;
If they invoke some God to be
Propitious, and insule
Life, Spirit, Warmth and Vigour in the Muse,

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That

That through the whole may brightly shine, And fhew they're guided by a hand Divine; What Power, what Deity (You learn'd Society!) Must be invok't by me? 'Tis You, great Souls, 'tis You, Whose Fame I fing, must aid me too: If your affiftance does my labours blefs, Twere vain to doubt fuccefs: For while I write to Men, Themselves such Masters of the Pen-Solid, Judicious, Wife, That fearch the dark retreats where errour lies, And pluck off the Difguife; While fuch I praise, fhame, if not skill, Will my defire fulfil;

Tis hard on fuch a Subject to write ill.

No tedious ways y'ave taken, no Meander's trac'd;
Well knowing, they
That will be obstinate and go astray,
And leave the easie for a rugged way,
Are but the more remarkably disgrac't:
As fordid Chymists with much toyl and pain,
Labour of Body and of Brain,
Wear out their wretched days
In solid Poverty and empty praise;
And all to find (such Notions do they start)
What neither is in Nature nor in Art.

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In vain they strive that passless Rock t'explore, Where they have seen so many split before, And lost on that inhospitable shore.

Castles they still build in the Air;

Rapt with the Blifs
They shall possess

In their new Golden Worlds, the Lord knows where! But after all, we see

(In spite of their stupidity)

When their whole Life is in expectance past, Drill'd on by Hope, and flatter'd to the last; Instead of the fam'd Stone of which they're proud, That Gengaw in whose praise they've been so loud, Meet the Resemblance only and an empty Gloud.

No; You have better fix't your aim,
And, to the Honour of your Name,
Acquir'd a just and lasting Fame:
"When first you did your Forces join,
When first you did your minglid lustre.

"When first you did your mingl'd lustre twine
"In that bright Orb where now you shine,
"The Environ must confess
"on less

"The Envious must confess, (no less." Though great the Praise we gave, you diddeserve When 'twas your Pleasure to enrol In your fam'd List some worthy Soul, With one joint Mind and Voice:

You made the generous Choice;

For whom one Recommended, all the rest A like esteem exprest,

And shot their Friendly Souls into his Breast:

Which proves the Body's purity,
From Factious and Self-Interest-Members free;
No whiffling Fops you did admit,
Retaylers in the Trade of Wit;
No Farce-Companions, that, with awkard Miene,

No Farce-Companions, that, with awkard Miene, Court every Punk they meet, and every where are feen;

No fordid Scriblers, whose unlicens'd Rhimes
Add to our growing Crimes,

And will, I fear, pluck down a Judgment on the Times:

This fry was fcorn'd: --- to none
Was the great Favour shown,
But who brought equal merit of their own;
Such as were worthy and believ'd
The Honour Worthy they receiv'd:
That loath'd the crying Follies of the Age,

And the lewd Scenes of the declining Stage;
The Coward's calmness and the Bully's rage,
The Statesman's Quibbles and the Lawyer's wiles,
The Souldier's brags and the false fair One's smiles,
The Spark's gay dress that sets up for a Bean;
With all that think they're Wise and are not so:

These were the Genii, these the Soul; And such as these compose the whole.

Thus constituted, your bright Progress you began; Short is the time and far the space y'ave ran! For to that pitch of glory y'are arriv'd,

As all the foremost Arts admire;
Yet you stop not, but still aspire;

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Unlike the Greshamites, who have their Fame furviv'd,

You are the more rever'd as you grow longer liv'd,

You make it not your bufiness to pry

Into the dark-wrought Snares of Policy,

Made Intricate by Jugling Elves, And is a Maze to lose themselves:

Ne'r vex, or wonder at the turns of State

That makes fo many Knaves and Coxcombs great,

Does upstart Mushroms raise Till they, like Meteors, blaze,

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And make the Lavish Poets wanton in their praise;

This stiles 'em Noble and this Just, (trust, And tells how well they have discharg'd their

Though they rais'd all their store, By peeling of the publick and the poor,

As by Estates, soon got, w'are sure they must.

Another does their Eloquence approve, As if their Tongues dropt from above,

And fwear, like Orpheus's Harp, they make the Forests move:

Yet to the man that nicely marks,

A Dog keeps more Coherence when he barks:

Thus they flourish; -- but anon

The florm of Fate comes on,

They're prov'd false Metal, and they must be gone; And that which now appear'd so bright,

Has in a moment loft its glaring light,

Eclips'd by black reproach and everlafting night.

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Nor is your time mis-spent in Parchment-Jar, The Hellish Bustle of the Bar, Where the loud tough-lung'd Tribe wage an eternal A War while there: - high words are rais'd, Their Pedigree and Vertues blaz'd: That is the Issue of a first-rate Clown, That wore his Leathern-Breeches up to Town; This is a Pimp to Caufes, such a Cheat, He'd pawn his Soul for a five-shilling Treat:

This has a Conscience steel'd, and this a Face of Brafs,

And he that looks fo gravely is an As: Yet when they next meet they agree, (Litigious Treachery!)

Confult afresh to raise their Client's strife, And make it last as long as life : Yet they well know the Law was meant, What's wrongful to redrefs, To free the Poor and Innocent,

And make their fuffrings less.

How cou'd Grays-Inn, or how the Temple rife, (Such pompous Piles as e'n outbrave the Skies, And feem a dwelling fit for Deities;)

If all the Cash, which such a charge sustain'd,

Had Righteoully been gain'd? Let Lawyers then talk what they pleafe, Banter, Buz, and ly for Fees,

We fee which way they draw;

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And fafely may affert,

(And all unprejudic't will take our part)

No man can be a thorough Knave that's not bred

to the Law.)

But as you shun and hate
These Catterpillars of the State,

That ravage on the Spring just as they please, And leave the Barren after-crop to other Sciences;

So you laugh too at those

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(For they deferve not pity but your fcorn)
That madly run into the dang rous Noofe,

And painful Bondage before freedom chuse --But Asses are for flavery born:

Such Bruits! They wou'd let all the poor

Rot and perish at the door, E're they'd relieve em with a single Mite;

Yet wast Estates to propagate their spite:

Wou'd give a Million, without grutch, To Pettifoggers, Rooks and fuch, (much:

Just for the dear delight to make another spend as Resecting not what will, at last, befal, Or who stands waiting by to sweep up all.

At the Groom-Porter's, fo,

I've feen the Fops impatient for the throw,

Win there three hands and pay, But leave not off their play,

Till, between what was won and loft, Fortune from one to t'other toft,

Wife Niel has half the Cash engross'd;

Still they push on, nor mind th' impendent ill, The Purse will empty as the Box does fill.

And fo too have I read

In living lines, though the fam'd Author's dead: The Frog and Mouse were once at mortal strife, And each in equal hazard of his life;

The Kite who saw the vain contest, (And, by the way,

Lanyers, like them, are Birds of prey)
To give a warning to the rest,

And make their senseless fewd a jest, Devours'em both, ends the dispute.

Dull Souls! whom fuch Examples can't confute,

Nor stop you here; the Velvet-Quack
That wears a Leash of Lives upon his back,
Feels your Resentment like the rest,
For him a like disgust express't:
Nor does the grave Disgusse
(Which he affects to make us think he's wise)

Preserve him from the Notion of a Cheat,

That grows by purging, and by poys'ning great:

How negligent they are we fee,

And careful of our Lives what need they be,
That both ways, live or dy, will have their Fall
By Indirection thus they raise their store;
Keep their gay Lacquey, Coach and Whore,
And Fops of Quality can do no more.

As for Religion, what they have, they feign, 'Tis not confiftent with their way of gain,

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Twou'd make 'em charitable paths pursue, Which they that will be rich can never do.

Their Spawn, Th' Apothecary, too,
Who Leech-like cleave to the poor Patient close,
And suck their Purses sull e're they break loose,
With their damn'd, long, unconscionable Bills,
Bring in as many Pounds as they deliver Pills:
Thus Fools, with Villains willfully complying,
Are made to pay for dying:

Nay some leave 'em large Legacies by Will, And, ev'n in Death, admire their Murdrer's

Skill.

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(8.)

Unhappy, foolish, wilful Man,
Preposterous! from thy self thy Woes began:
Of all created things none are so curst as Thee,
So curst by their Simplicity:

The Feather'd and four-footed kind,
Without those helps we boast to find,
Endure Heav'n's wrath, Excessive heat and cold,
Yet grow, according to their Natures, old;

Nor are among themselves at strife,
How to abridge the little span of Life,
Which of it self, alas! is quickly gone,

And flies too fast to be push't faster on:
But Man, vain Man has found a thousand Keys
To open that one Lock that ends his Days;
Or if Sword, Fire, the Plague and Tempest fail,
They're not Physician-proof, he'll certainly prevail.

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O for a Western Wind that may
To the Red-Sea these num'rous Locusts bear,
A greater Curse than those of Egypt were:
They but a while brought Desolation;
But these are fixt a standing Plague to scourge the finful Nation.

Nor less do you despise
The dull Astrologer's Absurdities,
That through their Telescopes pore on the Skies,
To calculate Nativities,
And find out Fools and Women's Destinies:
When such a one may loone being hone'd

When fuch a one may 'scape being hang'd, or drown'd; (found;—

When Spirits walk, where Treasure may be At Peru, under ground.

When Comets hang in Air,

With swinging Tails and blazing Hair,
To what part of the World they threaten Plague
and War.

What all our senseless Dreams import (Drest in a thousand various shapes, Centaures, Chimara's, Bulls and Apes)

When Fancy is dispos'd her Airyship to sport.
And thus, with their twelve Houses, and their Schemes,

Run into more Ridiculous Extremes,
Than Poets, Fools and Madmen in their Dreams:
How can Another's Fate by him be known
That's Ignorant of his Own?

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Ye Tl If Or how reveal th' Intriegues of France and Rome, That knows not when a Parliament will be call'd here at home?

Can those into Fate's dark Recesses see, And find what is to be,

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That shall forget (to prove how far they stray)
What their own selves did Yesterday?

To tell what is to come how dare they boaft, That can't retrieve the flightest Image memory has loft?

In the same File with these you do
The Virtuosi place; (Grace:
Though, to speak truth, they don't deserve that
Who is it that can see
Their Magazins of Trumpery,
And how preposterously they're all employ'd,
And not, at the first view, be cloy'd?

Here one, that thinks he is no Ass --(And 'tis but thought --- but let it pass)
Has in his Magnifying Glass
Stuck up a Crab-louse, and does pry
Upon't with such a heedful Eye,

You'd fwear some horrid *Prodigy*, Or a new World were just upon Discovery; Yet all the while shall have no other aim, Than just to see, as 'tis divulg'd by Fame, If it be like the Fish that bears that name:

Then into their Extraction they enquire, And prove em Cousin Germans, if not nigher.

Another does to Montpelier repair, To bring home bottl'd Air; Extremely good to let loofe here, A Pint enough to purify a Shire. A third will fend for Water from the Rhine, (light, Only to make comparison between The Thames and that, which of the two's most Or which will freeze the thickest in a night: Others aver, the Mites in Cheefe Like in a Monarchy, like Bees, Have civil Laws and Magistrates, Their Rife, their Periods and Fates, Like other Human Powers and States; And, by a strange, peculiar Art, Can hear em sneeze, discourse and fart : These Men by right shou'd be Ass-trologers, And hold Acquaintance with the Stars,

Happy for doubting Man 'twou'd be;
For they that have such Ears, what is't they may not fee?

(11.)

Nay ev'n Philosophy is not exempt From meriting contempt: 'Tis true, it's Excellencies are Above all other Learning far; That but a Glow-worm, this a Star; Yet'tis not wholly priviledg'd from Fau'ts, And those employ my present thoughts. How many wild Opinions have took Birth From Man? that lumpish Son of Earth No

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That blindly groaps on in the dark :

For all their works express,

The best of em but spoke by guess, (mark. No wonder they shoot wide that cannot see the Here one, the first and wisest, did not know But that this All was always as 'tis now,

And did on it's Power depend,

oft

As Self-Existent, and wou'd never end. Another (as if just wak'd from a Trance,

And seen the Atoms in their Antick Dance; Those Atoms, which he says, all sorts of Union past, Leap't into Form, and made a World at last)

Afferts 'twill perish, as it came, by chance. A third the Earth is fixt, and all above, Sun, Moon and Stars for ever round it move.

Others call this in doubt,

And fay the Earth is whirl'd about, By a Finger and a Thumb at first fet up, And spun e'r fince just like a School-boy's Top,

While the fuperiour Orbs of light

Stand gazing on, and wonder at the fight.

Some, that the *Moon's* a World, and add withal This *Globe* on which we tread, this *pondrous Ball*,

(A fine task to discuss!)

Is but a Moon to that, as that to us.

(12.)

As Contradictory are all Their Notions of the Soul;

So hard, so difficultly folv'd, And with so many wild perplexities involv'd, The more w' unravel w' are the less resolv'd:

S

So a benighted Traveller that strays, And comes to have, at once, his choice of many (For what is human Wisdom but a Maze?) Stands reasoning with himself and doubtful long Choses, and wanders further in the wrong.

Quite as abstruse is what they say Of Mankind's final good,

As little understood;

Here, one does place it, and another, here, And all the while, alas! they grasp but Air; For certain happiness we ne'r can know; A Jewel'tis too glorious to be worn below. How fenfeless and how vain a thing is Man?

That, with his little span,

Pretends the height and depth, and breadth of Providence to scan!

Attempts to grasp whole Nature in his hand. Whose smallest part he ne'r can understand! From hence my Mufe, with conscious awa retires,

And all the cannot comprehend, admires.

(13.) Pardon me, generous Souls, I have digress't too long, But my Digression has not done you wrong; For while I show the Follies you despife, The Lyon's Skin that you pluck off, and find What fordid Creature lurks behind; While this I tell, Impartial Men will guess, By the degenerate Paths you fhun, In what a noble track you run, And by the Vice you hate, the Virtues you posses;

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Your Virtues, which, by me, If you affift, shall be the Deliver'd down to all Posterity.

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Here, therefore, I again your aid require,
That with fresh Spirit you'd the Muse inspire,
That while through airy, untrac'd ways I sty,
And nothing see but Sky,

I to your Worth may a just Tribute bring; And keep the towring Pegasus on Wing,

Among the happiest Favourites of Fame;

From her Records ne'r to be rac'd,
Till the loud Trumpet's general blast, (last.
And Nature, Death and Time have breath'd their

First, your Religion shall be shown; (none. Though Zealors may, perhaps, think you have All vain Disputings you avoid, (cloy'd) (Disputes with which, of late, w' have been so But chiesly those, that tend

This Faith to oppose, or that defend; For such can never have an end.

For while there wants a measure to decide
The right from wrong, the diff rence must abide:
True, Scripture is sufficient, and wou'd do't,
But that, alas! is Mute;

And this will wrest it one way, that another, And knowing this, why keep they such a pother?

The Points in Question I'll not here Pretend to darken, or to clear, But leave 'em to the holy, wrangling Men; Such Jargon wou'd defile a Poet's Pen: 'et this, without a Perspective, I see, Their Interest, Prejudice and Pride, will ne're let

em agree; od b dov ar iq

Each day the diffrence grows more wild, And all the Parties are refolved not to be reconciled. Thus, to their everlasting shame,

They fix a fcandal on the Christian name, And tarnish the bright Lustre of it's (else un-

sported) Fame. 110

'Tis this which makes the Atheist fleer and laugh,
And, equally, at all Religion scoff;
For how (they'l say)

How can we chuse but go astray,

When ev'n our Guides themselves take each a

And these damp those, without Reprieve, IT For not believing what they can't believe?

(15.)

But you, *Illustrious Souls*, fee this, See all, and know that all's amis; And very wifely trace

The moderate Path, and keep the moderate pace, While violent men, daz'd in their rash carere, Fall from their aim, and meet the ills they fear: But, Carrier-like, you cheerfully jogg on,

(Yet not fo flow to mire, Nor yet fo fast to tire)

And the extremes of either hand you shun:
And just as the kind Sun,

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(That cheers you while he shines)
Has chang'd the shadows and declines,
You'l arrive lasely at your happy Inn,
When others the long Journey but begin:
Lost and benighted, on they stray,
And perish in their Doubts before 'tis day.
In short, Faith's necessary Rules are sew,
And you those Rules pursue;
And a good Man has little else to do.

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(16.)

Your Morals too with your Religion fit,
And both are fuited to your Wit:
Your Wit! which does deserve immortal praise,
A Wreath of Stars instead of Bays.
Your Wit! which can at once instruct and please,
And give the vitious Patient timely ease;
Discover his loose deeds and frantick thoughts,
And laugh him to a loathing of his Fau'ts:
Your Wit! so charming, those that hear

Cou'd wish they were all Ear; No sooner they admire,

But some new rapture lifts their wonder higher! Not taken up on trust, no plated Brass, But Currant Coin that every where will pass: From painful Learning and Experience drain'd, And as with labour got, so with delight retain'd.

No glaring Meteor that makes us gaze, And spends it self all in a blaze,

But, like the Sun, a lasting sourse of light, Which, though it must decline, 'tis but to rise more bright.

Your

Your Wit! which never values Man the more
For Wealth and Power,
Or what his lewd Ambition does devour;
His Pride, Vain-Glory, awful Port,
Which meets fo much regard at Court,
It justly damns and makes a May-game sport.
No barren Jest, the Carman's Mirth,
Or Clinches e're from you take Birth;
But all you speak is nervous, strong,
And soft as Philomela's Song,
While Fools, unknowingly, advance,
And if they're Witty, 'tis th' effect of Chance.

(17.)

When met, with grave Harangues you first begin, Such as from Kings might just attention win:
Shew us how far w' have been misled
Both by the living and the dead:
Free us from Prejudice and Lies,
Nonsense, Imposibilities,
And Wolves in Sheep's disguise,

With all the Snares Malice and Zeal have laid, By bringing our own Reason to our aid:

Our Reason, still in danger try'd, And always prov'd a faithful guide: Reason, the Polar Star

That does discover Happiness from far, Straiten the Crooked Path, found by so few, Contract the space and set all Heav'n in view. A Pilot that can through Life's Ocean steer As safe in Storms, as if the Skies were clear:

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While those who stupidly believe, And pin their Faith upon a Zealot's sleeve, Are still with doubts and killing Fears perplext, This hour of one perswasson, none the next: But Reason, dress in Adamantine Arms,

Does end the frightful Charms;

All fubril shifts descry,

With it's sharp-sighted Eagle's Eye, (fly. Before whose pow'rful Rays the gloomy Phantoms

(18.)

While thus you hold discourse, the Goblet's crown'd, And twice or thrice does nimbly move around:

Care, that disturber of our rest,

That grows habitual to the Breast,

And hardly ever leaves what it has once possess, Ev'n that curst Fiend at such a time takes wing,

And Envy drops her sting: Yet nothing idle, or profane,

Lewd, Ridiculous, or vain, Nothing is fpoke but what the Nuns might hear, Were they much chafter than they are.

With you Mirth's cloath'd in it's true, genuine shape,

Not like an As, an Owl, or Ape, But in the same garb it was drest by Ben.

There's as much difference between Mirth as Men. And now you Envy not ev'n Kings themselves,

Nor all the under-fry of courtly Elves;

Who, like the Moon, their borrow'd lustre owe, And Tradesmen are the Suns that make 'em glit-

ter fo.

The troubles of Mortality you view,
(Those num'rous, and it's Blessings sew)
The evil that o'r Mankind brooding sits,
That fattens Fools and starves the Wits:
What Fears and Jealousies are broach't by Knaves,
Believ'd by Cowards, Pimps and Slaves:

Believ'd by Cowards, Pimps and Slaves:

And fince true pleasure flits and will not stay,
You this way take a draught without allay;

And make the dull Fatigue of Life fly pleafantly away!

(ig.)

What Honours then, you mighty few,
Ought here to be conferred on you;
that make Life pleafant and improve your fe

That make Life pleafant, and improve your felves in knowledge too?

What Trophies to your Fame must we erect! And O! what wonders may we not expect,

Though diffant now, brought home within our view.

By Men so qualify'd as you?

That, ev'n at your first setting out, can be So worthy of a History!

But that I know you will not raife

A Monument in your own praise, I shou'd presume to ask

Some one of you to undertake that task;

For where, alas! where else can there be found

A Sprat, your Grandeur to refound? Where else a Cowley, in his lofty Verse

Your Glories to reherse, (bound? And to the Heav'nly Arch make the loud Echo

Your

Your Glory, which, like the fix't Star, wou'd shine,

And as propitious be,

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To all that want a guide, as He, (but mine. Had this great Subject been adorn'd by any Muse

### To the Earl of Abingdon, &c.

#### ODE.

As when some humble, lab'ring Swain
Is favour'd with a large encrease of grain,
Straight to the Gods he sends his Prayer
Through the obsequious Air,
More swift than the wing'd race themselves can
For nothing is so swift as Piety:
With no less hearty Zeal, my Lord, to you
My Praises I acknowledge due;
For all the Bounties you dispence,
And with an Influence
So far diffus'd and free,

It ev'n extends to me! (receive, Disdain not, then, that Praise (my Off ring) to For that, alas! is all that I can give;

But then the World shall see (to be. I'll never cease to pay you that, till I shall cease

(2.)
Were I in Ricot's happy

Were I in Ricot's happy shade, Where no State-noise the Rites of Peace invade;

But

But every Morn does still fresh Pleasure bring, And Plenty flows with an unbounded Spring; Where Horses neighing, and the cheerful found Of Hunssman, Horn and Hound, (round.

Echo's a grateful Harmony to all the Country Or when your sportful Lavington we name, Na

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The jocund Scene is much the fame:

There only it is where Nature is with Art at strife; Both are ambitious to excel, And both have done so well,

That 'twou'd be hard to tell (with life! Which of 'em's most adorn'd with Beauty and Such haunts as these might, possibly, inspire

My Breast with a Poetick Fire, And set those thoughts on wing,

Which now but faintly fly and hoarfely fing.

No longer, Clio, on the Mansions live, (give, Though they deserve more praise than thou can st (As situate in a happy soil, And blest with Flora's earliest smile)
But view the Hospitality within, And a new flight begin;

For that's a Theme where thou may'ft ever dwell, And every day have something new to tell:

A Theme which had great Pindar's greater Son Been but so happy to have known, Through every Village 'twou'd have rung, The sole delight of every Tongue, Through ev'ry Meadow, ev'ry Grove, Where Shepherds seal their Yows of Love, Through Through ev'ry populous City, ev'ry Cell, And every where, where Vertue's known to dwell;

Nay to the Clouds it Echoing wou'd have flew; What less when his the Sang and the great Subject you?

(4.)

Nor had his vaft Carere

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Or stop't, or tired here: (sung, Your God-like Sire's high worth he wou'd have Who, while he liv'd, was blest by every Loyal

Tongue: (thought, He wou'd have told, inspir'd with the Heroick How great his Conduct and how well he fought;

How like a Bulwark by his Prince he stood, When twas found Treason to be great, or good; And, spite of Death and Time's devouring Jaws, Have crown'd his memory with deserv'd applause:

So great the Warriour, and so just his Cause! From thence, Triumphantly, have fled To the Production of your fertile Bed;

In whom already does appear, Year) (And 'tis the Spring that crowns the following Their Father's Coarage and their Mother's Charms;

A Guard from future harms:

And here again fresh thoughts wou'd spring,
How they might one day serve their Country
and their King. (does flow,
For that untainted Blood which from your Veins

Can produce nothing but what's truly fo.

Nor had your Wisdom and your Piety

Reen past neglected by;

And least of all your stedfast Loyalty; (shock, Which stood the pow'rful Faction's late Impetuous

Unshaken as a Rock:

Upon smooth Seas we may with safety steer, For there the Pleasure does surmount the Fear; But hard and dangerous tis, to gain the Port, When Winds and Waves with equal Fury roar, And make those stately Barks their cruel sport,

They feem'd to court before:

Such is the Sea; nor was our storm at Land, By yours and other Loyal Hands represt,

Less dangerous to withstand.

All this he gladly wou'd have done In Verse as lasting as the Sun;

While, at an humble distance, I (so high! Had blest the happy Muse that wou'd have soar'd

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### To the Memory of our late

Sovereign LORD

## King CHARLES the Second

his entire for the of all. 3 CO.

Ach Man has private Cares enow

To make him bend, to make him bow;

Ah! how then shall we bear the general Sorrow now!

Unless we dy with Grief, what Sanction can we bring

Sufficient for the loss of such a gracious King!

Peace, like a Mountain-stream, from him did flow,
And water'd all us humble Plants below,

And made us flourish too;

Yet Peace himself but seldom knew. Too rigid, Ah! too rigid is the Fate

That on indulgent Monarchs wait!

While for the Publick good, the Publick weight they bare,

As they're Supreme in Power, so they're Supreme in Care:

Theirs

Theirs is the Toyl, theirs is the pain,
Ours is the Profit, ours the gain;
And this was prov'd in Charles's Reign:
Think, Britains, think, how of h' has broke his

fleep,
Intrench't on his few hours of needful rest,

To make us free, to make us bleft, And, if you are not Marble, you must weep!

(2.)

Long as our fubborn Land he fway'd

(Ah that w' had all fo long obey'd!)

Our fubborn Land a Paradife was made:

Indulg'd by his enliv'ning fmiles,

(The Glory of all other Isles)

We did in Safety, Ease and Plenty live, Enjoy'd all Priviledges He cou'd give: Till sated with continu'd Happiness, Like Devils, we conspir'd to make it less.

False Fears and Jeslouses Knaves did create, but

And, once more, strove to plunge the State In all the miseries it selt from forty one to Eight. Here did our pitying Monarch timely interpose, And sav'd us from our selves ... for who else were

our Foes?
On those whom goodness could not awe,
He let loose Justice and the Len;
His Justice proble our festered wound,
His Justice heal'd and made it found,
From Exile call d our banisht right,

(Good Angel's and good Men's delight)

And made us happy in our own despight!

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(3.)

Not opining Buds more certain Tydings bring Of the approaching Glories of the Spring,

Than his least Action spoke him King!

He talkt, he look't, he trod,

his

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And had the Air, the Port and Manage of a God! These Wonders in his Person all might find;

But who can tell the wonders of his mind?

How Wife! how Juft! how Mild! how Kind!

In Exile, Danger, Want and Strife.

In all the various Changes of his Life, Before, and when he reign'd,

(stain'd: His troubles were with Saint-like Conftancy fu-

And great and num'rous was the store;

His Martyr'd God, and Martyr'd Father, only

fuffer'd more :

His Favours too, like theirs,

Did to his deadlieft Foes extend.

Forgave as fast as ill Men did offend, (Friend:

And when he had forgave, wou'd prove a

What greater proof of Clemency

Cou'd Heav'n it self express?

Twas Vertue, Goodness, Mercy to excess!

If ought that's excellent, or brave,

Cou'd priviledge their Owners from the Grave;

He, like Elijah, to his Blis had fled,

And never mingled with the dead : ---

But Man was born to dy! (find,

And though the Prophet might the easier Passage

Our Pious Sovereign left his Dross behind,

And went to Heav'n more pure and more refin'd.

There

,bail)

There rest, blest shade, from all the forrow free, From all the Treathery, From all the Insidelity,

That did attend thy painful Progress of Mortality: There rest: --- while the poor Melancholy Barks below

Though they can ne'r pay all they owe, At least, their Love and Duty show, And, in fad Funeral-Verse, embalm Their ever haypy Patron's name; Not that it needs it — for 'twou'd live Without th' Affistance Poers give.

The End of the Pindarick Poems.

as fall as ill Men dul offend.

was Verrue, Goodhelf, Mercy to el., dis!

great and numirous was the fi

His Faver reop, like theirs, Did to his deadlies exten

And which he had forgave,

Could beaving felf express

But Alex was born to dv !

and thou I the Propher might the eafler Our Pions wereign left his Drofs behind, that went to Heavy in more pure and more

Wought that's excellent or brave, Could privile ge their Ormes from the G
\*A\*8 Etging to his Bills and fled,
'And never mingled with the dead:--

# SATYRS.

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### PROLOGUE.

To the following

## Satyrs and Epistles.

O that Prodigious height of vice w' are grown, Both in the Court, the Theatre and Town, That 'tis of late believ'd, nay fixt a rule. Who ever is not vitious is a Fool: Hiss't at by old and young, despis'd, opprest, If he be not a Villain, like the rest: Vertue and Truth are loft --- fearch for good men, Among ten thousand you will scarce find ten. Half Wits conceited Coxcombs, Cowards, Braves, Base Flatt'rers, and the endless Fry of Knaves, Fops, Fools and Pimps you every where may find, "And not to meet 'em you must soun Mankind. The other Sex, too, whom we all adore, When fearch'd, we still find rotten at the core, An old, dry Band, or a young, juicy Whore; Their love all false, their Vertue but a name, And nothing in 'em constant but their shame. What Saty'rift, then, that honest can sit still, And, unconcern'd, fee fuch a Tyde of ill,

With an impetuous force, o'erflow the Age, And not strive to restrain it with his rage? On Sin's vast Army seize, Wing, Reer and Van, And, like Impartial Death, not spare a Man? For where, alas! where is that mighty He, That is from Pride, Deceit and Envy free, Or rather, is not tainted with all three? Mankind is Criminal, their Acts, their Thoughts; 'Tis Charity to tell 'em of their Fau'ts. And their failings in a faithful Glass; For who won't mend that fees he is an As? And this defign 'tis that employs my Mufe, This for her daily Theme she's proud to chuse A Theme that she'l have daily need to use: Let other Poets flatter, fawn and write, To get some Guinnys and a Dinner by't: But the cou'd ne'r cringe to a Lord for meat, Change sides for Int'rest, hug the City-cheat, Nor praise a prosp'rous Villain, thô he's great : Quite contrary her Practice shall appear; Unbrib'd, Impartial, pointed and fevere: That way my Nature leans, compos'd of Gall; I must write sharply, or not write at all.

Tho' Thyrsis wings the Air in tow'ring flights, And, to a wonder, Panegyrick writes; Though he is still exalted and sublime, Scarce to be matcht by past or present time; Yet what Instruction can from hence accrue? 'Tis flatt'ry all, too sulfom to be true. Urge not (for 'tis to vindicate the wrong)

It causes Emulation in the young,

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A thirst to Fame, while some high Act they read, That spurs 'em to the same Romantick deed; As if some pow'rful magick lay in Rhimes, That made men braver than at other times. 'Tis salse and fond: --- Hero's may hust and sight, But who can merit so as he can write? To hold a Glow-worm is the morning Star, And that it may, with ease, be seen as far, Were most ridiculous, so wide from truth, It justly wou'd deserve a sharp reproof. That wretch is more to blame, whose hireling Pen Calls Knaves and Coxcombs, wise deserving men, says that the vitious are with vertue grac't, Judges all just, and all Court-Strumpets chast.

If to be prais'd does give a man pretence To Glory, Honour, Honesty and Sense, Cromwell had much to fay in his defence; Who, though a Tyrant, which all ills comprize, Has been extoll'd and lifted to the Skies: While living (fuch was the applause they gave) Counted High, Princely, Pious, Just and Brave, And with Encomiums waited to the Grave. Who then wou'd give this --- for a Poet's praise? Which, rightly understood, does but debase, And blast that Reputation it wou'd raise. Hence 'tis (and 'tis a Punishment that's fit) They are condemn'd and fcorn'd by men of wit : 'Tis true, some Foplings nibble at their Praise, And think it great to grace the Front of Plays; Though most to that stupidity are grown, They wave their Patron's praise to write their own;

its,

Yet they but feldom fail of their Rewards; And, Faith, in that I cannot blame the Bards; If Coxcombs will be Coxcombs, let 'em rue, If they love Flatt'ry, let 'em pay for't too; 'Tis one fure method to convince the Elves; They spare my pains and satyrize themselves.

In short, nought helps like Satyr to amend: While in huge Volumes motly Priests contend, And let their vain Disputes ne'r have an end, They plunge us in those Snares we else should

thun;

Like Tinkers, make ten holes in mending one.

Our dearest Friends, too, though they know our
Fau'ts.

For pity, or for shame conceal their Thoughts, While we, who see our failings not forbid, Loosely run on in the vain Paths we did: 'Tis Satyr, then, that is our truest Friend, For none before they know their Faults can mend; That tells us boldly of our foulest crimes, Reproves ill manners, and reforms the Times: How am I then too blame, when all I write Is honest rage, not prejudice, or spight? Truth is my aim, with truth I shall impeach, And I'll spare none that come within it's reach: On then, my Muse, the World before thee lies, And lash the Knaves and Fools that I despise.

Love

## Love given over:

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# SATYR

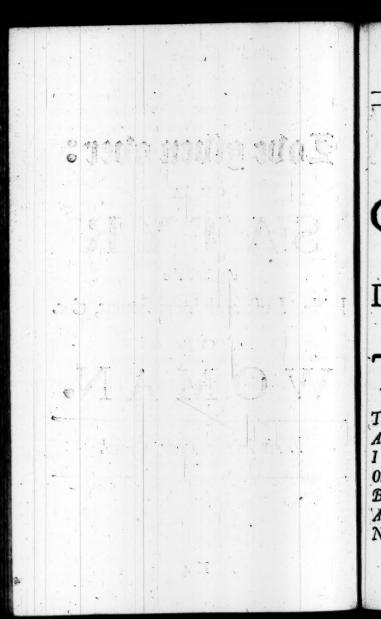
Against the

Pride, Lust and Inconstancy, &c.

OF

# WOMAN.

Writ in the Year 1680.



#### TO THE

## Right Honourable

## CHARLES

EARL of

Dorset and Middlesex, &c.

My Lord,

THE Widows Mite cast to the store,
Was more than all, for she could give no
more;

The Rich, indeed, might daily Presents bring,
As flowing from an inexhausted Spring:
I say not this that you shou'd partial be,
Or think this more, because it came from me,
But only, that I am as poor as she:
As poor, I mean, in Sense, as she in Coin;
Nor is that Mite originally mine:

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The Epistle Dedicatory.

Tis true, a Mite is, in it self, but small, But vast the store that gives a Mite to all: Iou are that Store, my Lord, whose boundless mind, In Judgment sirm, in Fancy unconfin'd, Distributes Rayes of Sense to all Mankind. It is but just then (as the Gods inspire Earths sordid Clay with their Celestial Fire, Which, when soe're the dull Mass finds a Grave, Returns again to the same God that gave) I shou'd that little, All I have, restore; But blush to think that 'tis improv'd no more.

I am, My Lord,

Your Lordship's Faithful,

And most humble Servant,

R. Gould.

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#### Advertisement.

HE pious Endeavours of the Gown have not prov'd more ineffectual towards reclaiming the Errors of a vitious Age, than Satyr (the better way, though less practifed) the amendment of Honesty and good Manners among us: Nor is it a wonder, when we consider that Women (as if they had the Ingredient of Fallen-Angel in their Composition) the more they are lasb't, are but the more hardned in Impenitence: And as Children, in some violent Distemper, commonly spit out those cherishing Cordials, which, if taken, might chase away the Malady, so they (inspir'd, as 'twere, with a natural averseness to Vertue) despise that wholfome counsel, which is religiously design'd for their future good and happiness. Judge, then, if Satyr ever had more need of a sharper sting than now, when he can look out of his Cell on no side, but sees so many Objects beyond the reach of Indignation. Nor is it altogether unreasonable for me (while others are lashing the Rebellious times into obedience) to have one fling at Woman, the original of Mischief. I am sensible, I might as well expect to see Truth and Honesty uppermost in the World, as think to be free from the bitterness of their Resentments; But I have no reason to be concern'd at that; since, I'm certain, my design's as far from offending the good (if there are

#### Advertisement.

any among them that can be said to be so) as those few shat are good wou'd be offended at their Reception into Bliss, to be there crown'd with the happy reward of their Labours. As for those that are ill, if it gall them, it succeeds according to my wish; for I have no other design but the amendment of Vice, which if I cou'd but, in the least, accomplish, I shou'd be well pleas'd, and not without reason too; for it must needs be some satisfaction to a young, unskilful Archer, to hit the first mark he ever aim'd at.

Love

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# Love given over;

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# SATYR

Against

## WOMAN.

Writ in the Year 1680.

A T length from Love's vile flav'ry I am free,
And have regain'd my ancient Liberty:
Pve shook those Chains off which my Bondage
wrought,

Am free as Air, and unconfin'd as thought:
For faithless Silvia I no more adore,
Kneel at her Feet, and pray in vain no more:
No more my Verse shall her fled worth proclaim,
And with soft Praises celebrate her name:
Her Frowns do now no awful Terrors bear;
Her Smiles, no more, can cure, or cause despair.
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I've banish't her for ever from my Breast,
Banish't the proud Invader of my rest,
Banish't the Tyrant-Author of my woes,
That rob'd my Soul of all its sweet repose:
Not all her treach'rous Arts, bewitching wiles,
Her sighs, her tears, nor her deluding smiles
Shall my eternal Resolution move,
Or make me talk, or think, or dream of love:
The whining Curse I've banisht from my Mind,
And, with it, all the thoughts of Womankind.
Come then, my Muse, and since th' occasion's fair,
Against that Sex proclaim an endless War;
Which may renew as still my Verse is read,
And live when I am mings'd with the dead.

Woman! by Heav'ns the very name's a Crime, Enough to blaft and scandalize my Rhime! Sure Heav'n it self (intranc't) like Adam lay, Or else some banish't Fiend usurp't the sway When Eve was form'd, and with her usher'd in Plagues, Woes and Death, and a new World of Sin. The fatal Rib was crooked and unev'n, From whence they've all their Crab-like Nature giv'n,

Averse to all the Laws of Man and Heav'n.

O Lucifer! thy Regions had been thin, Wer't not for Woman's propagating Sin: 'Tis they alone that all true Vices know, 'And fend fuch Throngs down to thy Courts below: Nay there is hardly one among 'em all, But Envys Eve the Glory of the Fall:

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Be cautious then and guard your Empire well; For shou'd they once get power to rebel, They'd furely raise a civil War in Hell, Add to the pains you feel, and make you know W' are here above as curft as you below. ----But we may thank our felves: is there a Dog Who, when he may have freedom, wears a Clog? But flavish Man, the more imprudent Beaft, Drags the dull weight when he may be releast: May fuch (and ah! too many fuch we fee) While they live here, just only live to be The marks of fcorn, contempt and infamy. But if the Tyde of nature boist'rous grow, And will rebelliously it's Banks o'rflow, Then chuse a Wench, who, (full of lewd desires) Can meet your Flames of Love with equal Fires: She only damns the Soul; but an ill Wife Damns that, and with it all the Joys of Life: And what vain Blockhead is fo dull, but knows That of two ills the least is to be chose?

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But now fince Woman's Luft I chance to name, Womans unbounded Luft I'll first proclaim: And shew that our lewd Age has brought to view, What Sodom, when at worst, had blush't to do. True, I confess, that Rome's Imperial Whore (More fam'd for Vice than for the Crown she

(More fam'd for Vice than for the Crown shower)
Into the publick Stews, disguis'd, wou'd thrust,

To quench the raging fury of her Luft; And by such Actions bravely got her name Born up for ever on the wings of Fame; Yet this is poor to what our Modern Age Has hatch't, brought forth, and acted on the Stage! Which, for the Sex's Glory, I'll reherse, And make that deathless as that makes my Verfe.

Who knew not (for to whom was she un-) known?

Our late Illustrious Bewley? (true, she's gone To answer for the num'rous ills sh'as done; For if there is no Hell for fuch as the. Heav'n is unjust, and that it cannot be) As Albion's Ifle, fast rooted in the Main. Does the rough Billows raging force difdain, Which, though they foam, and with loud terrors roar:

In vain attempt to reach beyond their shore; So she, with Lusts enthusiastick rage, Sustain'd all the falt Stallions of the Age: Whole Legions did encounter, Legions tir'd, Insatiate yet, still fresh supplies desir'd. Prodigious Bawd! O may thy mem'ry be Abhor'd by all, as 'tis abhor'd by me! Thou foremost in the Race of Infamy! But Bodies must decay, for 'tis too sure, There's nothing from the Jaws of time secure : Yet when she found that she cou'd do no more,) When all her Body was one putrid fore, Studded with Pox and Ulcers quite all o'er; Ey'n then, by her delufive, treach'rous wiles, (For Woman 'tis that Woman best beguiles) Sh' enroll'd more Females in the Lift of Whore Than all the Arts of Man e'r did before.

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Prest with the pond'rous guilt, at length, she felt.

And through the solid Centre sunk to Hell:

The murm'ring Fiends all hover d round about,
And in hoarse howls did the great Band salute;
Amaz'd to see a fordid Lump of Clay (they:
Stain'd with more various, bolder Crimes than
Nor were her Torments less; for the dire Train
Soon sent her, howling, through the rowling
Flame.

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To the fad Seat of everlasting Pain! [refwel and Stratford the fame footsteps tread; in Sins black Volume so profoundly read, That, whensoere they dy, we well may fear, The very Tincture of the Crimes they bare, With strange Insusion will inspire the dust, And in the Grave commit true acts of Lust.

And now, if so much to the World's reveal'd, Resect on the vast store that lies conceal'd. How, oft, into their Closets they retire, Where staming Dil -- does instame desire, And gentle Lap-d-s feed the am'rous sire. How curst is Man! when Brutes his Rivals prove, so when so his Love! Unless Religion pious thoughts instil, Shew me the Woman that wou'd not be ill, If she, conveniently, cou'd have her will? And when the mind's corrupt, we all well know The Actions that proceed from 't must be so: Their guilt's as great who any ill wou'd do, As theirs who, actually, that ill pursue;

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That they wou'd have it so their Crime affures; Thus, if they durst, all Women wou'd be Whores. At least (and 'tis what all Men will allow) Most wou'd be so that yet seem vertuous now.

Forgive me, Modefy, if I have been, In any thing I've mention'd here, obscene. But an! why shou'd I ask that Boon of thee, When 'tis a doubt if such a thing there be? For Woman, in whose Breast thou'rt said to reign,

And shew the glorious Conquests thou dost gain, Despiles thee, and only courts the name:

(Sounds, though we can't perceive em, we may

hear,

And wonder at their Echoing through the Air) Thus, led by what delusive Fame imparts, We thinkthy Throne's erected in their hearts. But ware deceived, as, Faith, we ever were, For, if thou art, 'tis fure thou art not there. Nothing in that black Mansion does refide. But rank Ambition, Luxury and Pride: Pride is the Deity they most adore; Hardly their own dear selves they cherish more: Survey their very looks you'l find it there; How can you miss it when 'tis every where? Some, through all hunted Nature's fecrets trace To fill the furrows of a wrinkled Face. And after all their toyl (pray mark the Curle) They've only made that which was bad much worfe:

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As some, in striving to make ill coin pass,
Have but the more discover'd that 'twas brass.
Nay those that are reputed to be fair,
And know how courted, how admir'd they are;
Who, one wou'd think, God had form'd so compleat,

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They had no need to make his Gifts a cheat; Yet they, too, in Adulteration share, And wou'd, in spite of nature, be more fair. Deluded Woman! tell me, where's the gain In spending time upon a thing so vain? Your presson time! (O to your selves unkind!) When 'tis uncertain y'ave an hour behind That you can call your own: for though y'are fair,

Charming and kind as Guardian Angels are, Adorn'd by Nature, fitted out by Art In all the glories that delude the heart; Yet tell me, tell, have they the power to fave? Or can they priviledge you from the Grave? The Grave which favours not the rich, or fair; Beauty with Beaft lies undiffinguish't there.

But hold methinks I'm interrupted here
By some vain Fop I neither love, nor fear;
Who, in these words, his weakness does reveal,
And hurts that wound which he shou'd strive to
heal.

Soft, Sir, methinks you too inveterate grow, and more your Envy than Discretion show.

Who'd blame the Sun because he shines so bright,
That we can't gaze on his refulgent light,
When, at the self-same time, he cheers the Earth,
And gives the various Plants and Blossoms Birth?
How does the Winter look, that naked thing,
Compar'd with the fresh glories of the Spring?
Rivers adorn the Earth, the Fish the Seas,
Flowers and Grass the Meadows, Fruit the Trees,
The Stars those Fields of Air through which they ride;
And Woman all the works of God beside!
Tet base, detractive Envy won't allow
They shou'd adorn themselves: then pray, Sir, now
Produce some Reasons why y'are so severe;
For, Envious as you are, you know they're Fair.

And so were Sodom's Apples, heretofore, But they were still found rotten at the Core. Nature, without dispute, made all things fair, And dreft 'em in an unaffected Air: The Earth, the Meadows, Rivers, every Flower, Proclaim their Maker's boundless Love and Power But they as they were made at first remain, And all their ancient Lustre still retain. Nothing but vain, Fantastick Woman's chang'd, And through all mischiefs various Mazes rangd Yet, that they're Beautiful is not deny'd; But, tell me, are th' unhansom free from Pride? No, no; the strait, the crooked, ugly, fair, Have all, promiscuously, an equal share. Thus, Sir, you fee how they're eftrang'd and ftraid From what, by Nature, they at first were made

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Already many of their Crimes I've nam'd; Yet that's untold for which they most are fam'd: A Sin, tall as the Pyramids of old, From whose aspiring top we may behold Enough to damn a World : - - what shou'd it be. But (Curse upon the Name!) Inconstancy? O tell me. does the World those Men contain, (For I have look't for fuch, but look't in vain) Who ne're were drawn into that fatal fnare? Fatal I call it, for he's curst that's there. Inspir'd then by my Fellow-Sufferers wrongs, (And glad I am the task to me belongs) I'll bring the Fiend unmask't to human fight. Though hid in the black Womb of deepest night. No more the Wind, the faithless Wind, shall be A Simile for their Inconstancy, For that fometimes is fixt; but Woman's mind Is never fixt, or to one point enclin'd: Less fixt than in a Storm the Billows are, Or trembling Leaves the Apen Tree does bear, Which ne'r stand still, but (every way enclin'd) Turn twenty times with the least breath of wind. Less fixt than wanton Swallows while they play In the Sun-beams, to wellcom in the Day; Now yonder, now they're here, as quickly there, In no place long, and yet are every where. Like a toss'd Ship their Passions fall and rise; One while you'd think it touch't the very Skies, When strait upon the Sand it grov'ling lies. Ev'n she her self, Silvia th' lov'd and fair, Whose one kind look cou'd save me from Despair,

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She, she whose Smiles I valu'd at that rate, To enjoy them I fcorn'd the Frowns of Fate; Ev'n she her self (but ah! I'm loth to tell, Or blame the Crimes of one I lov'd fo well: But it must out -- ) ev'n she, swift as the Wind, Swift as the Airy Motions of the mind, At once prov'd false and perjurd, and unkind!) Here they, to day, invoke the Powers above As Witnesses to their Immortal love; When, lo! away the airy Fantom flies, And e'r it can be faid to live, it dies: Thus, all Religious Vows and Oaths they break With the same ease and freedom as they foeak. Nor is that facred Idol; Marriage, free; Marriage, which musty Drones affirm to be The Ty of Souls as well as Bodies! nay, (vey) The Spring that does, through unfeen Pipes, con-Fresh sweets to life, and drives the bitter dregs away!

The facred Flame, the Guardian Pile of Fire
That guides our steps to Peace! nor does expire,
Till it has left us nothing to desire!
Ev'n thus adorn'd, the Idol is not free
From the swift-turns of their Inconstancy:
Witness th' Ephesian Matron;—
Who to the Grave with her dead Husband went,
And clos'd her self up in his Monument;
Where on cold Marble she lamenting lay;

In fighs she spent the night, in tears the day,

And seem'd to have no use of Life, but mourn it all away:

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The wond'ring World extoll'd her faithful mind, Extoll'd her as the best of Womankind!
But see the World's mistake, and, with it, see
The strange effects of wild Inconstancy!
For she her felf, ev'n in that sacred room,
With one brisk, vig'rous onset was o'ercome,
And made a Brothel of her Husband's Tamb!
Whose pale Ghost trembl'd in it's sacred shrowd,
Wond'ring that Heav'n th' impious act allowed;
Horror in robes of darkness stalkt around,
And through the frighted Tomb did groans refound;

The very Marbles wept; the Furies howl'd, And, in hoarfe murmurs, their amazement told: All this shook not the dictates of her mind, But, with a boldness suited to her kind, She made her Husband's Ghost (in death a slave) Her necessary Pimp ev'n in his Grave. What need I fetch these Instances from old? There now live those that are as bad and bold, Of Quality; young, vig'rous, luftful, fair, But, for their Husband's fakes, their Names I spare. Are these (ye Gods!) the Vertues of a Wife, The peace that crowns a matrimonial Life? Is this the facred Prize for which we fight, And hazard Life and Honour with delight? Bliss of the day, and Rapture of the night! The Reins that guide us in our wild Careres? And the Supporter of our feeble years? No, no, 'tis contradiction; rather far, They are the cause of all our Bosom-War;

The very source and sountain of our Woe, From whence Despair and Doubt for ever flow; The Gall that mingles with our best delight, Rank to the tast and nauseous to the sight; A days, the weight of care that clogs the Breast, At night, the hag that does disturb our rest: Our mortal Sickness in the mid'st of health, Chains in our Freedom, Poverty in Wealth: Th' Eternal Pestilence and Plague of Life, Th' original and Spring of all our strife: These, rather, are the Vertues of a clam'rous Wise!

O why, ye awful Powers, why was't your will To mix our folid good with fo much ill? But you forefaw our Crimes wou'd foar too high, And fo made them your Vengeance to fupply: For, not the wild, destructive wast of War. Nor all the endless Lab'rinths of the Bar. Famine, Revenge, Perpetual loss of health; No nor that grinning Fiend despair it felf, When it infults with most Tyrannick sway, Can plague, or torture man fo much as they! But hold; don't let me blame the Power's diving, Or, at the wond'rous works they made, repine; All first was good, form'd by th' eternal will, Though much has fince degenerated to ill: Ev'n Woman was, they fay, made chaft and good, But ah! not long in that bleft State she stood; Swift as a Meteor glides through air she fell, And shew'd, to love that Sex too much, is one fure way to Hell.

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Beware then, dull, deluded Man, beware;
And let not vitious Women be the finare,
To make you the Companions of em there:
Scorn their vain fimiles, their little arts despise,
And your content at that just value prize,
As not to let those rav'nous Thieves of Prey,
Risle and bear the facred Guest away:
'Tis they, 'tisthey that rob us of that Gem,
How cou'd we lose it were it not for them?
Avoid 'em, then, with all the gaudy Arts
They daily practise to amuse our hearts;
Avoid 'em as you wou'd avoid their Crimes,
Which, like a Torrent loose, o'erslow the Times.

But now shou'd some (for 'tis too sure we may Find many Coxcombs that will own their sway) Shou'd such revile the wholsom Rules I give, And, in contempt of what is spoke, still live Like base-soul'd Slaves, and Fetters chuse to wear.

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When they may be as unconfin'd as Air,
Or the wing'd Racers that Inhabit there;
May all the Plagues an ill Wife can invent
Purfue'em with eternal Punishment:
May they --- but stay, my Curfes I forestal,
For in that one I've comprehended all.--But say, Sir, if some Pilot on the Main,
Shou'd be so mad, so resolutely vain,
To steer his Vessel on that statal shore,
Where he has seen ten thousand wrack't before;

Though

154 A Satyr against Woman.

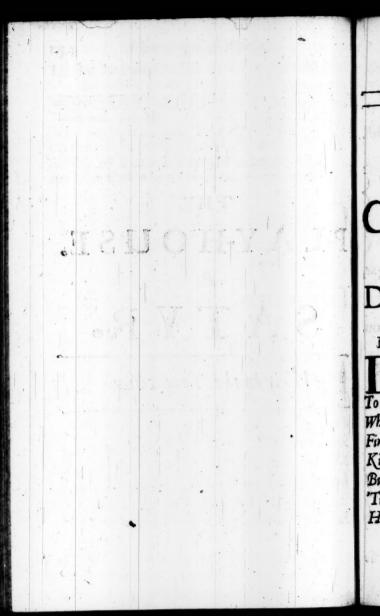
Though he shou'd perish there, say, wou'd you not

Bestow a Curse on the notorious Sot?
Trust me, the Man's as much to blame as he,
Who ventures his frail Bark out, willfully,
On the rough, rocky, Matrimonial Sea;
Selsish, his Breast is with vain hopes possest,
For why shou'd he speed better than the rest?

THE

# PLAY-HOUSE! A SATYR.

Writ in the Year 1685.



#### TO THE

### Right Honourable

## CHARLES,

EARL of

Dorser and Middlesex, &c.

My Lord,

Eny'd the Press, forbid the Publick view,
This Trifle for a Refuge flies to You;
To You, my Lord, in whom we well may see
What a true English Noble-Man shou'd be:
Firm to bis Honour, to his Prince sincere,
Kind to desert, and think it worth his care;
But to the service Flatterer, severe:
'Tis him we ought to fear of all Mankind;
He's never without mischief in his mind:

#### The Epistle Dedicatory.

The sweetest words still hide destructive Gall,
For twas a gawdy outside damn'd us all:
But such you scorn, their Poison can repell;
Yet, spite of your Example, Fools will use 'em well

Who strives by noble mays to raise his name, and makes true worth the Centre of his aim, Can mever miss of an establisht Fame:
He marks the Vices that disgrace the Age, Flutter to Court and stourish on the Stage, Does shun 'em too; silence the Knavish Tongue, and rescue injur'd Honesty from wrong.
This is the Man to whom our Praise is due, and this Man treads in the same Path with You.

There hardly e'r was known so good a thing. But selt the subtle point of Envy's sting; She seldom vents her rage on worthless Game; Good Actions and good Men are still her aim: But here we may (and speak it too with Pride) Say more of You than all Mankind beside, Y are Envy-proof! and so is all y' ave writ; For no Man e're was so presuming, yet, To six a brand on your unquestion d Wit:

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#### The Epiftle Dedicatory.

So good! I durst ev'n hope you will excuse.

This rude address of my unpollish't Muse;

What greater proof? who, in return, will raise

Her Wings above the usual pitch to sing ber

Patron's praise.

Your Actions still their Parent-Soul confest, and shew'd they took birth from a Gallant Breast:

A Breast which all the full-blown worth displays,
That can transmit a name to after days:
A generous temper and untainted mind;
A Conversation pleasant and resm'd, (kind!)
Made up of all the Charms that can delight ManCourage enough to quell the Age's Crimes,
and firmly Loyal in Rebellious Times:
Then 'tis, he, who a heart unshaken brings,
Is touch't, found right and sit for glorious things,
Stands Bullwark in the Gap, and ev'n obliges
Kings.

le,

Reflecting on all this, how dare I bring To your strict view so mean an Offering? Yet, since truth made me write, perhaps you may In its perusal throw an hour away:

For

#### The Epiftle Dedicatory.

For here, my Lord, you'l meet with Knaves chastis'd,

Buffoons and Bullys equally despised:
Strumpets not spard, whater is their degree;
If bad, what is their Quality to me?

Ill Plays and Doggrel Poets damn'd in shoals, With their devout admirers, Coquets, Fops and Fools:

But this, perhaps, might make its value less, And for the Publick thought too fit a Dress; For to write truth is one sure way to be deny'd the Press.

Iam, My Lord,

Your Lordship's most humble

And Devoted Servant,

successed made m

R. Gould.

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# PLAY-HOUSE.

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# SATYR.

F all the things which at this guilty time,
Have felt the honest Satyr's wholsome
Rhime,
The Plin house has scap't best been most forborn.

The Play-house has scap't best, been most forborn, Though it, of all things, most deserves our scorn.

I then, inspir'd with bold, Satyrick rage, A sworn Foe to the mercenary Stage, (And yet a Foe no further than to show (grow) The World what weed in that rank Soil does Will strip it bare of all the gay attire Which Women love, and Fools so much admire.

Ye biting Scorpions (for I've heard of fuch, And as for Spleen I cannot have too much) Aid me, I beg you, with inveterate spite, Instruct me how to stab, each word I write;

Or, if my Pen's too weak this Tyde to stem, Lend me your Stings, and I will write with them: Each home-set thrust shall pierce Vice to the heart.

And draw the blood out in the mortall'st part. That the proud Mimicks, who now Lord it so, May be the publick scorn where e'r they go, Their Trade decay, and they unpity'd starve; A better Fate than most of 'em deserve.

First to the Middle-Gallery we'll go,
(The Prologue to the Vice you'll find below)
Where recking Punks like Summer Infects fwarm,
And stink like Pole-cars when they're hunted
warm:

Their very Scents cause Apopletick Fits,
And yet they're thought all Civer by the Cits.
(But that's not much, for, the plain truth to tell,
They're without Brains, why not without their
Smell?)

Here, every Night, they fit three hours for Sale, With dirty Night-rail, and dirtier Tayl: If any Gudgeon bites, they have him fure, For nothing Angles Blockheads like a Whore. To keep their Masks on is their only way, For going barefac't wou'd but spoil their Play; Their Noses sharp as Needles, Eyes sunk in, A wrinkl'd Forehead, and a parchment Skin: A Breath as hot as Æsna's sulph'rous Fire, And yet not half so hot as their desire. The Physick each, at times, has iwallow'd up Wou'd stock the King's Apothecary's Shop.

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Who e're does grapple with these Fire-ships, May tast the Mercury upon their Lips.
Wonder no longer that, in France and Rome, They have the knack to poison with perfume; Our Strumpets now, those Factresses for death, Will do't with one pust of their morning breath. If drunk with Nants (as, by their smell, you'd think

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ho

They never tasted any other drink)
It mainly adds to what I've said before,
And makes 'em glory in their guilt the more;
Then let 'em have their will, and you shall see
How wild a thing unbounded Bitch will be:
No Pen can write, no human wit can think
The lewdness of a Play-House Punk in drink;
Inspir'd by Lust's Enthusiastick rage,
She'd prostitute her self ev'n on the Stage,
Strip naked, and, without a thought of shame,
Do things Hell's blackest Fiend wou'd blush to
name.

Yet fuch as these our brawny Fops admire;
The fittest fewel for so hot a fire.
A Woman's ne're so wicked, but she can
Find one as wicked, or much worse, in man,
To satisfy her Lust, obey her will,
And, at her beck, perform the greatest ill:
These ride not Strumpets, but are Strumpet-rid,
Like Dogs, they'll setch and carry if they're bid.
But now I talk of Dogs, did you e're meet
A proud Bitch and her Gallants in the street,
Mungrel, Shock, Mastiff, Spaniel, blithe and gay,
And mind how they soam, pant and lick their prey,
M 2

How ceremonious, with what courtly Art They make address? each tenders down his heart. And if Bitch frarles, they take it in good part : This is an Emblem of our Gallery Ware, The Scene you may fee, nightly, acted here. How e'r I must give Dog and Bitch their due, They are the better Creatures of the two. But Bawdy only for a Season; here The Leach'rous Commerce does hold all the Year. About one Jile a hundred Fops shall crowd, So talkative, impertinent and loud, That who e'r hither comes to see the Play, For what they hear, might as well flay away. After a long, infipid, vain Amour Between some flutt'ring Officer and Whore, To some Hedge-Tavern they direct their way, (Known only to fuch Customers as they) To end th' Intrigue agreed on at the Play : There they roar, fwear, huff, eat and drinks large,

And all at the Heroick Cully's charge;
Till, drain'd both Purse and back, he does retin, And within three days find his Blood on Fire.
This is the sum of all the Play-House Jobs, Begin in Punk and end in Mr. Hobs.
If he wou'd find the Nymph that caus'd his moan, He toyls in vain, the Bird of night is flown;
For, by the way, so sharp they are at sinning, They change their Lodging oftner than there

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Yet not this warning makes the Sot give o'er; He must repeat the dangerous Bliss once more, But still finds harder utage than before.

Hence 'tisour Surgeons and our Quacks are grown To make so great a Figure in the Town; They heap up an Estate by our Debauches; Our keeping Strumpets makes them keep their Coaches:

Their Conforts are so splendid and so gay, (they's You'd think 'em Queens, for they're None go fo 'Expensive as fuch Verm For the worst Gown they wear What horrid things are these? That makes these Infetts gain upon se Age, There 'tis offenders fow that fertile crime Of which these reap the harvest in short time There's many of 'em, for their fingle share, Pocket at least five hundred pound a year; Nor is it strange, so spreading is this Crime, They'll have feven score a fluxing at a time; Of which, perhaps, by Heav'nly Providence, Seven may Recover, and creep faintly thence, So lean, thin, pale and meagre, you'd fwear Ghosts have more Substance, though they're nought but air.

So cunning too are these Pox-Emprisks grown, Live ye, or dy, they'l make the Cash their own, Expensive Malady! where people give More to be kill'd than many wou'd to live! Some get Estates by other deaths, but here

The very dying does undo the Heir.

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O that the custom were again return'd, That Bodies might on Funeral Piles be burn'd: For I believe the Poison that the Sun Sucks from the ground, and through the air does Giving all catching Plagues and Fevers birth, Are Steams that are exhal'd from Pocky Earth : From whence the Town may be concluded curft, For here few dy but are half rotten first. But e're from this Bitch-Gallery I descend, I've more to fay, and beg you to attend. For 'tis of late found a notorious truth, Court-Ladies, in their heat of Lust and Youth, Sail hither, muffl'd up in a difguise; And by pert carriage and their sharp replies, Set all the Men agog, who ftreight agree They must be Harlots of great Quality; So lead 'em off to give their Leachery vent, For tis prefum'd they came for that intent: Indeed, if they're examin'd, they will fay, They only meant to take a strict survey, If Whores cou'd be so lewd as they report: ---And that they might as well have known at Court, But they're but flesh, and 'tis in vain to rail, Since any thing that's flesh, we know, is frail.

Keep, keep you Citizens your Wives from hence, If you'd preserve their Native Innocence:

You else are sure to live in Cuckold's row:

What Precedent is there that lets you know,

Our Wives by coming hither Vertuous grow I)

That Plays may make 'em vitious, truth assures;

Especially, if they're so prone as yours.

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The London-Cuckolds they all flock to fee,
Are pleas'd with their own Infidelity.
In vain you counfel give; what can reclaim
A Woman wholly given up to shame,
In whom there is no Faith, no Truth, no trust,
And whose chief care is to indulge her Lust?
For when once tainted, once enclin'd that way,
The Devil may as soon recant as they;
To sure Destruction willfully they run,
See the vast Precipice, and yet go smiling on.

Tyr'd with the Gallery, 'twill now be fit To steer down to the Boxes and the Pit : Where fuch a flood of Vice invades my Eyes. Such a fantastick fry of Vanities, I know not on what one to fasten first, No more than I can tell which of 'em's worst. Here painted Ladies, there gay-Coxcombs throng, Who, in a foft Voice, charm'em with a Song; Their own, you may be fure, for none but fuch Can write what cou'd delight that Sex so much. Some few French words (which plainly does express Their Wit is as much borrow'd as their dress Does fet em up for Poets; their whole time Is but one dull Fatigue of Love and Rhime. These are the Womens Men, their Demy Gods, For Ladies and Fop-Authors never are at odds.

Not far from hence, another whining Beaft, While he makes love, does make himself a jest; With a low cringe, for that he knows will please, Grins out his Passion in such terms as these:

M 4

Madam!

Madam! By Heav'ns you have an air so fine, It renders the least thing you do divine! We dare not say you were created here, But dropt an Angel from th' Ætherial Sphere! Ten thousand Cupids on your Forehead sit, And shoot resistes Darts through all the Pit: Before your Feet, see, your Adorers sy, Live, if you smile, and if you frown, they dy! Ev'n I, your true predestinated Slave, Rather than meet your hate wou'd meet my Grave: Ah pity then, bright Nymph, the wound you gave! Thus sighs the Sot, thus tells his am'rous tale, And thinks his florid nonsense must prevail: Bows and withdraws; and streight, to prove his love,

Steals up and courts the Fulfom Punks above.

Mean while the Nymph, proud of her Conquest, looks

Big as wreath'd Poets in the Front of Books; Surveys the Pit with a Majestick Grace, To see who falls a Victim to her Face; Does in her Glass her self with wonder view, And thinks all that the Coxcomb said was true. Hence 'tis that every vain, fantastick chit, Does get the better still of Men of Wit; For they can't Flatter as these Tristers do, And without that, without Success they woe, Speak truth to our fine Ladies now adays, You'l meet with Indignation, not with praise, For they hate nothing more; it calls 'em plain, Deceitful, idle, foolish, fond and vain.

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Madana !

Wit, in a lover, they of all things fear, For witty Men well know what trash they are: But a starch't, whiffling, pert, dull, noify Ass, With them for Courtly, airy, wife does pafs, Courageous, generous, affable, what not? Though Heav'n, at first, design'd him for a Sot. Such little Infects still are swarming here, Buzzing dull Jests each in his Ladies Ear; Then laugh aloud, which now is grown a part Of janty breeding, and of Courtly art: The true fign of the modish Beau Garson, Is chatt'ring like a Lady's lewd Baboon; (ture; Shewing their teeth to charm some pretty Crea-For grinning, among Fops, is held a Feature. Nor is this all; they are so oddly drest, You'd think God meant 'em for a standing Jest, Ap't into Men for pastime to the rest: Observe 'em well, you'l think their Bodies made To wait upon the motion of the Head: Their Cravat-strings and Perukes so refin'd, They dare not tempt their Enemy, the Wind: Of the least slender puff each Sot afraid is, It kills the Curls design'd to kill the Ladies. So stiff they are, in all parts ty'd so strait, Tis strange to me the blood shou'd circulate. But leaving these Musk-cats to publick shame, I'l turn my Head, and feek out other Game.

In the Side-box Moll H---n you may fee, Or Coquet Moll, who is as lewd as she:
That is their Throne; for there, they best survey All the salt Sots that slutter to the Play.

So

So known, so courted, in an hour, or less, You'l see a hundred of 'em make address; Bow, cringe and leer as supple Poets do, When Patron's Guineas sirst appear in view: While they, promiscuously, their smiles let fall, And give the same incouragement to all. Harlots, of all things, shou'd be most abhorr'd, And in the Playbouse nothing's more ador'd: In that lewd Mare the rankest trash goes off, Though they're so rotten that tis death to cough; Though on their Lungs Ulvers as thick take place, As sery Pimples on a Drunkard's Face.

Discharg'd of these, let's look another way, And mind those Fops that seldom mind the Play. A harmless jest, an accidental blow, Touching their Cuffs, or treading on their Toe, With many other things, too small to name, Does blow the Sparks of Honour to a flame; For fuch vile trifles, or former They roar, they swear ing, lug out and stab, No mild perswasion these bruits reclaim; 'Tis thus to night, to morrow 'tis the fame. Murder's fo rife, with like concern we hear Of a Man kill'd as baiting of a Bear. All people now (the Age is grown fo ill) Before they go to a Play shou'd make their Will; For with much more fecurity, a Man Might make a three years Voyage to Japan.

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Here others, who, no doubt, believe they're witty,

Are hot at Repartee with Orange-Betty; Who, though not bleft with half a grain of fenfe, To leven her whole lump of Impudence, Aided by that, she always is too hard For the vain things, and beats 'em from their When fearing that the standers by may carp. They laughing, cry, egad the Jade was sharp; Who wou'd ha' thought we (bou'd have come off thus } Or that she shou'd out-pun, out-banter us? Yet these vain Ophs wou'd think it an offence, More than all human Wit cou'd recompence, If, in the least, we doubt their having sense. Were felf-conceited Coxcombs what they thought. They wou'd be Gods, and be with Incenfe fought; But 'tis a truth, fix't in the standard Rules, Your wou'd-be-wits are but the Van of Fools. Were fuch e're ballanc't to the Worth they bore, A Game-Cock's Feather wou'd outweigh a score. But I am tedious, and that fault I'd shun; With these wife Fools 'tis time then to have done,

Next we attack those tuneful Owls of night,
That in vain Masquerade place all delight.
Here, wisp'ring, into close consults they run,
To know where best to meet when Farce is done:
Th' agree; and out one of 'em steals before
To bespeak Musick, Supper, Wine and Whore.
There they all soak till Midnight; when they're
drunk,
They fally forth, each Puppy with his Punk,

Top-ful

Top-ful of mischief, through the Town they run, And no ill thing they can do, leave undone. If Tradesman and his Consort walk the street, And with these Bullies and their Harlots meet, He must give place, or else be sure to feel, Deep in his Lungs, some Villain's fatal Steell: Villain, I say, that for a cause so small As not t' uncap, or taking of the Wall; ---But ah!, much oftner for no cause at all, Can those poor Innocents of Life difarm, That neither thought, design'd, or wish't 'cm harm.

Like any Hero these will foam and fight, When they're urg'd on by Strumpet, or by fpite; But if the King, or Country claim their aid, The Rascal Cowards hide and are afraid: Not one will move, not one his Prowess show; They stand stock still when Honour bids 'em go.

But back, my Muse, let's to the Play-House steer, We have not yet half done our business there. A thousand crimes already w'ave expos'd, A thousand more remain, not yet disclos'd: On boldly then, nor fear to miss your aim; Don't want for rage, and we can't want for Theme.

Here a Cabal of Criticks you may fee, Distoursing of Dramatick Poesie: While one, the wittiest too of all the Gang, (By whom you'll guess how fit they're all to hang) Shall entertain you with this learn'd Harangue.

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They talk of ancient Plays, that they are fuch, So good, they cannot be admir'd too much :-think not fo : - But in our present days, I grant w' ave many worthy of that praise: The Cheats of Scapin, one, a noble thing; What a throng'd Audience does it always bring? The Emp'rour of the Moon, 'twill never tire : The same Fate has the fam'd Alfatian Squire. Ev'n Jevon's learned piece ha'nt more pretence Than thefe to Fancy, Language, and good Senfe. And here, my Friends, I'd have it understood W' ave a nice Age, what pleases must be good: Again, for Instance, that clean piece of wit, The City Heirefs, by chast Sappho writ, Where the lewd Widow comes, with brazen face. Just reeking from a Stallion's rank embrace, T' acquaint the Audience with her flimy cafe. Where can you find a Scene deserves more praise, In Shakespear, Johnson, or in Fletcher's Plays? They were so modest they were always dull; For what is Desdemona but a Fool? Our Plays shall tell you, if the Husband's ill, Wives must resolve to make him be so still: If Tealous, they must date revenge from thence, And make 'em Cuckolds in their own defence. A hundred others I cou'd quickly name, Where the Success and the defign's the same; For the main hinge they turn on is t' entice, Enervate goodness, and incourage Vice; And that the Suffrage of both Sexes wins: But see the Curtains rise, the Play begins.

Thus the vain Sot holds forth; the other Sparki Hug and applaud him for his wife remarks; Swear that fuch things must make the Audience finile:

By Heav'n 'tis a fine Audience the while! How much has Farce of late took on the Stage? But Farce fuits best with the fantastick Age: If Farce made Poets which twill never do. Ev'n Hains and Ho---d might be Poet's too. In short, our Plays are now so loosely writ, They've neither Manners, Modesty, or Wit. How can those things to our Instruction lead Which are unchast to see, a Crime to read? The Youth of either Sex this Path shou'd shun, Or they may be, infenfibly, undone: 'Tis hard for th' unexperienc't to escape Destruction, drest in such a pleasing shape: It gilds their Ruin with a specious bait, And shews 'em not their Crime till 'tis too late; Too late to turn their vain Carere, and find Their Ancient Innocence and Peace of mind, Compar'd to which all Worldly Joys are Wind.

Yet I'd not have you think I'm so severe
To damn all Plays; that wou'd absurd appear:
I love what's excellent, hate what is ill,
Let it be compos'd by whom it will.
Though a Lord write, if bad, I cannot praise;
Nor flatter Drando, though he wear the Bays.
Or court fair Sappha in her wanton fit,
When she'd put Inscious Bandry off for Wit.

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Or pity B-...ks in tatters, when I know Twas his bad Poetry that cloath'd him fo. Or commend Durf --- y to indulge his Curfe : Fond to write on, yet scribble worse and worse. Nor Cr .- n for blaming Coxcombs, when I fee Sir Courtly's not a nicer Fop than he. Or think that Ra---ft for wife can pass. When Mother Dobson fays he is an Ass: That damn'd, ridiculous, infipid Farce! Or write a Paneg wrick to the Fame Of Sh--dl, or of starving Set --- 's name, Who have abus'd, unpardonable things,. The best of Governments and best of Kings But thee, my Otway, from the Grave I'll raife, And crown thy memory with lafting praise: Thy Orphan, nay thy Venice too shall stand. And live long as the Sea defends our Land. The Pontick King and Alexander, Lee Shall, spite of madness, do the same for thee But truth I love, and am oblig'd to tell Your other Tragick Plays are not fo well, Not with that Judgment, that exactness writ. With less of Nature, Passion, Fancy, Wit: Yet this, ev'n in their praise, can't be deny'd, They are, a' most worth all our Plays beside: Excepting the Plain Dealer (nicely writ, And full of Satyr, Judgment, Truth and Wit: In all the Characters so just and true, It will be ever lov'd, and ever new! --) And we must do the Laureat Justice too: For OEdipus (of which, Lee, half is thine, And there thy Genius does with Lustre shine) Does

Does raise our Fear and Pity too as high As, almost, can be done in Tragedy.

His all for love, and most correct of all,

Of just and vast applause can never fail,

Never; but when his Limberham I name,

I hide my Head and almost blush with shame,

To think the Author of both these the same:

So bawdy it not only sham'd the Age,

But worse, was ev'n too nauseous for the Stage.

If Witty 'tis to be obscene and lewd,

We grant for Wit in some esteem it stood;

But what is in it for Instruction good?

And that's one end for which our Bards shou'd write,

When they do that, 'tis then they hit the white's For Plays shou'd as well profit, as delight! His Fancy has a wond rous Ebb and Flow, Oft above Reason, and as oft below. His Plays in Rhime (which Fools and Women prize) May be call'd Supernatural Tragedies: His Hero still outdoes all Homer's Gods, For 'tis a turn of State when e'r he nods. (Skill, Thus, though they prate of Time and Place, and For sive good Plays you'l find sive hundred ill. Fly then the reading this vain Jingling stuff, Such fulsom Authors we can't loath enust.

But, if in what's fublime you take delight, Lay Shakespear, Ben and Fletcher in your fight: Where Human Actions are with Life exprest, Vertue extoll'd, and Vice as much deprest.

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There the kind Lovers modestly complain,
So passionate, you see their inmost pain,
Pity and wish their Love not plac'd in vain.
There Wit and Art, and Nature you may see
In all their stateliest Dress and Bravery:
None e'r yet wrote, or e'r will write again
So losty things, in such a Heav'nly strain!

When e'r I Hamlet, or Othello read, (dread: My Hair starts up, and my Nerves shrink with Pity and fear raise my concern still higher, Till, betwixt both, I'm ready to expire! When cursed Jago, cruelly, I see Work up the noble Moore to Jealousie, How cunningly the Villain weaves his sin, And how the other takes the Poison in; Or when I hear his God-like Romans rage, And by what just degrees he does asswage Their siery temper, recollect their Thoughts, Make 'em both weep, make 'em both own their Fau'ts;

When these and other such-like Scenes I scan, Tis then, great Soul, I think thee more than

Man!
Homer was blind, yet cou'd all Nature see;
Thou wer't unlearn'd, yet knew as much as He!
In Timon, Lear, The Tempest, we may find
Vast Images of thy unbounded mind;
These have been alter'd by our Poets now,
And with success too, that we must allow;
Third days they get when part of thee is shown,
Which they but seldom do when all's their own.

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Nor shall Philaster, the Maids Tragedy,
Thy King and no King, Fletcher, ever dy,
But stand in the first rank that claim Eternity:
Yet they are damn'd by a pert, modern Wit;
But he shou'd not have censur'd, or not writ:
To blame good Plays, and make his own much worse,

Though I shall spare him, does deserve a Curse: Tis true, he can speak Greek, but what of that! It makes men no more wise than Riches fat.

This Maxim then ought ne'r to be forgot,
An arrant Scholar is an arrant Sot.

Thee, mighty Ben! we ever shall affect,
Thee ever mention with profound Respect;
Thou most Judicious Poet! most correct!
I know not on what single Play to fall;
Thou did'st arrive t' an Excellence in all.
Yet we must give thee but thy just desert; (An:
Thou'd'st less of nature, though much more of
The Springs that move our Souls thou did'st not
touch:

But then thy Judgment, care and pains were such We not yet, nor e'r shall an Author see, That wrote so many perfect Plays as thee: Not one vain humour thy strict view escapes, All Follies thou hadst drest in all their propershapes.

Hail, facred Bards! Hail, you Immortal three! Yave won the Goal of vast Eternity,

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And built your felves a Fame, where you will live While we have Wits to read, and they have praife to give.

'Tis somewhere said, our Courtiers speak more wit. In Conversation than these Poets writ: Unjust detraction, like it's Author, base, And it shall here stand branded with disgrace. Not but they had their failings too, but then They were such Fau'ts as only spoke 'em men, Errors which Human Frailty must allow; But ah! who can forgive our Errors now?

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If Plays you love, let these your Thoughts employ,

It is a Banquet that will never cloy;
Chast, Moral Writers, such as wisely tell
The happy, useful Art of living well:
How you may chuse a Mistress, or a Friend,
On which the comfort of our lives depend:
How you may Flatt'rers, Knaves and Bands avoid,
By which so vast a portion of Mankind's destroy'd.
Unlike the Authors that have lately writ;
Who in their Plays such Characters admit,
So vile, so wicked, they shou'd punish't be
Almost as much as Oates for Perjury:
Retween'em both they have half-spoil'd the Age,
se has disgrac't the Pulpit, they the Stage.

Think ye vain feribling Tribe of Shirley's fate, You that write Plays, and you, too, that translate; Think how he lies in Duck-lane Shops forlorn, And ne'r so much as mention'd but with scorn;

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Think That the end of all your boafted skill, As I prefume to prophefie it will, Justly, for many of you write as ill. Change, change your Bias, and write Satyr all, Convert the little Wit you have to Gall: Care not to what a Bulk your Writings fwell. What matter is't how little, fo 'tis well? Then turn your chiefest strength against the Stage Which you have made the Nusance of the Age; Strive that judicious way to get applause, And remedy fome of the ills you cause: Lash the lewd Actors --- but first stop your nose,) It is a stinking Theme, may discompose All but your felves --- almost as bad as those. Let this thought fcrew you to the highest pitch; They keep you poor, and you have made them rich :

Toil'd night and day t'encrease their ill got store, And who do they despise and laugh at more? But make you dance attendance, Cap in hand, That once, like Spaniels, were at your Command; Wou'd cringe and sawn, and who so kind as they If you but promis'd they should have their Plays But since Hart dy'd, and the two Houses join'd, What get ye? what incouragement d'ye find? Yet still you write and sacrifice your ease; Your Plays too shall be acted, if they please. Let nothing then your sense of wrong assware, The Muses Foes shou'd feel the Muses rage: But still confine your self to truth, for that Is the main mark Satyr shou'd level at,

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The Yet Rat A Satyr against the Play-House. 181
Go not beyond; no base thing must be done,
Let justice and not malice lead you on:
To please, for once, I'll give you an Essay,
And in so good a cause am proud to lead the way.

Prepare we then to go behind the Scenes, And take a turn among the copper Kings and Queens.

Here 'tis our Callow Lords are fond of fuch, Which their own Footmen often fcorn to touch. Are these fit to be lov'd, to be embrac't? Goats are more sweet, and Monkeys are more chast. Yet, by denyal, they'l enflame defire, Till the hot Youth burns in his am'rous fire, Then wantonly into their Shifts retire; Spur'd on by lust, the Dunce pursues the Dame, Where, nightly, they repeat the fullom Game. But talking of their shifts I mourn, my Friend, I mourn thy fad, unjust, disasterous end; Here 'twas thou did'ft refign thy worthy Breath, And fell the Victim of a fudden Death: The shame, the guilt, the horror and difgrace, Light on the Punk, the Murderer and the Place. How well do those deserve the general hiss, That will converse with fuch a thing as this? A ten times cast off Drab, in Venus Wars Who counts her Sins, may as well count the Stars; So infolent! it is by all allow'd There never was so base a thing, so proud: Yet Covetous, she'l prostitute with any, Rather than wave the getting of a penny;

#### 182 A Satyr against the Play-House.

For the whole Harvest of her youthful Crimes She hoards, to keep her self in future times, That by her gains now she may then be sed, Which, in essection damn her self for bread. Yet in her Morals this is thought the best; Imagine then the lewdness of the rest.

An Actress now so fine a thing is thought, A Place at Court less eagerly is sought: When once in that Society enroll'd, (told: Streight by some Reverend Band you'l hear 'en Now is the time you may your Fortune raife, And (park it, like a Lady, all your days : But the true meaning's this. Now is the time, Now in your heat of youth, and Beauty's prime, With open Blandishment and secret Art, To glide into some keeping Cully's heart, Who neither sense nor Manhood understands, And jilt him of his Patrimonial Lands ; Others this way have grown both great and rich: Preferment you can't miss and be a Bitch .--This is the train that fooths her fwift to Vice, So she be fine, she cares not at what price; Though her lewd Body rot, and her good name Be all one blot of Infamy and shame; For with good rigging, though they have no skill, They'l find out Keepers, be they ne'r fo ill. How great a Brute is Man! a Nymph that's true, Lovely and Wealthy, nay and Vertuous too, (Of which, alas! we know there are but few)) Ev'n fuch they can despise, throw from their Arms, And think a thrice fluxt Player has more Charms.

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A greater Curse for these I cannot find, Than wishing they continue in that mind.

Now for the Men, and those, too, we shall find As vile, as vain, as vitious in their kind. Here one who once was, as an Author notes, A Hawker, fold old Books, Gazets and Votes, Is grown prime Vizier now, a Man of parts, The very load-stone that attracts all Hearts, In's own conceit that is, for ne'r was Elf So very much Enamor'd of himself: But 'tis no matter, let him be fo still, It gives us the more scope to think him ill. No Parts, no Learning, Sense, or Breeding, yet He fets up for th' only Judge of Wit. If all cou'd judge of Wit that think they can, The arrant ft Ass wou'd be the Wittiest Man. In what e'r Company he does engage, He is as formal as upon the Stage, Dotard! and thinks his stiff comportment there A Rule for his Behaviour every where. To this we'll add his Lucre, Lust and Pride, And Knav'ry, which, in vain, he strives to hide, For through the thin disguise the Canker'd heart is fpy'd.

Let then his acting ne'r fo much be priz'd, 'Tis fure his converse is much more despis'd.

Another you may see, a Comick Spark, Aims to be \* Lacy, but ne'r hits the mark. Yet that he can make sport must be confest, But, Echo-like, he but repeats the Jest.

<sup>\*</sup> A Famous Comedian.

184 A Satyr against the Play-House.

To be well laught at is his whole delight, And, 'faith, in that we do the Coxcomb right: Though the Comedian makes the Audience roar, When off the Stage the Booby tickles more. When such are born, sure some foft Planet rules; He is too dull ev'n to converse with Fools.

A third, a punning, drolling, Bant'ring Ass, Cocks up and fain wou'd for an Author pass. His Face for Farce nature at first design'd, And matcht it too with as Burlesque a mind, Made him pert, vain, a Maggot, vile, ill-bred, And gave him heels of Cork, and brains of lead.

To fpeak 'em all were tedious to discus,
But if you'l take 'em by the Lump, they're thus;
A pack of idle, pimping, spunging Slaves,
A Miscellany of Rogues, Fools and Knaves;
A Nest of Leachers, worse than Sodom bore,
And justly merit to be punish't more:
Diseas'd, in Debt, and every moment dun'd;
By all good Christians loath'd, and their own
Kindred shun'd.

To fay more of 'em wou'd be loss of time; For it, with Justice, may be thought a Crime To let such Rubbish have a place in Rhime.

Now hear a wonder that will well declare How extravagantly lewd some Women are: For even these men, base as they are and vain, Our Punks of highest Quality maintain; Sup

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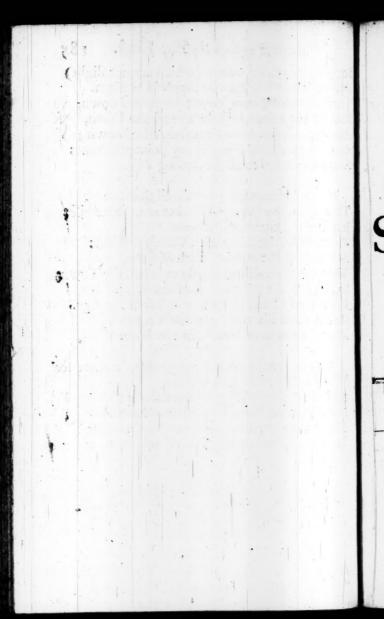
Supply their daily wants (which are not flight)
But?tis, that they may be fupply'd at night.
These in their Coaches they take up and down,
Publish their foul disgrace o'er all the Town,
And seem to take delight it shou'd be known;
And known it shall be, in my pointed Rhimes
Stand Infamous to all succeeding Times.

It wou'd be endless to trace all the Vice
That from the Play-House takes immediate rises
It is the unexhausted Magazin
That stocks the Land with Vanity and Sin:
As the New River does, from Islington,
Through several Pipes supply ev'n half the Town,
So the Luxurious lewdness of the Stage,
Drain'd off, feeds half the Brothels of the Age.
Unless these ills, then, we cou'd regulate,
It ought not to be suffer'd in the State.

More might be faid; but by what's faid, we fee 'Tis the fum total of all Infamy, / And thence conclude, by flourishing so long It has undone Numbers, both Old and Young; That many hundred Souls are now unblest, Which else had dy'd in Peace, and found eternal rest.

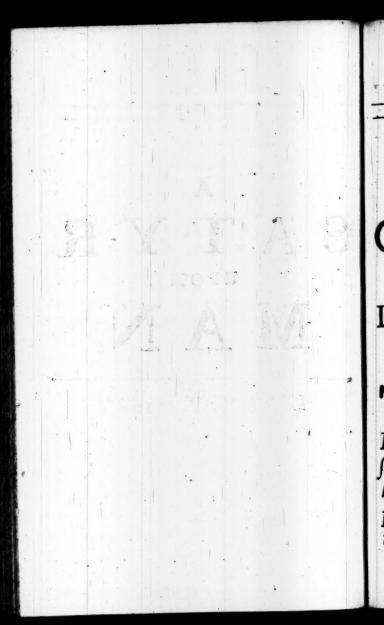
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The End of the Satyr against the Play-House.



# S A T Y R UPON M A N

Writ in the Year 1688.



#### TO THE

### Right Honourable

## CHARLES,

EARL of

Dorset and Middlesex, &c.

My Lord,

THE best Excuse the Author of a Dedication can make his Patron, is, in my Judgment, to assure him he shall not be troubled with his future Impertinence. I have oft presum'd upon your Lordship's Goodness, and can no otherwise make amends than

The Epistle Dedicatory.

than by protesting this is the last time I shall offend you in this Nature. Poetry has bitherto been my Diverfion; I must take care it does not encroach upon my better Judgment, and oblige me to make it my business: in order to it, I bere take a solemn and lasting leave of it: Your Lordship bas set the Example. In your Youth Poesie, sometimes, snatch't a moment or two from your other Diversions, and never, indeed, did so small time produce so lovely an Issue; Whatever you writ was full of that Fancy, Wit and Judgment, which made, and does yet make your Conversation, of all things, most desirable and charming: but now grown to an age mature, more solid and sublime things are become the Favorites of your choice and study. fin ter

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The Epistle Dedicatory.

study. Poetry shou'd never be entertain'd in a Man's Bosome, she may sometimes be admitted to make a Visit and away; her constant converse is vain and trivial: What Gowley says upon another occasion, I cou'd, methinks naturally adapt to my present thoughts of Poetry;

My Eyes are open'd and I see Through the transparent Fallacy.

Indeed, my Lord, to be always versifying, is to be always wasting the most pretious Gift of Heav'n, our Time, without so much as the pretence of Gain for an Excuse: But say that a Man were worthy of praise, and that his Writings really deserved it; yet that Chamelion diet is a little too thin

The Epistle Dedicatory.

I must confess, if 'twere possible to live upon Air, our Modern Rhimers wou'd find out the secret. But since 'tis not, 'tis time, my Lord, to take my leave of an unkind Mistress, and not with them doat on till I am in danger of starving.

I am, My Lord,

Your Lordship's most humble

And much obliged Servant,

R. Gould.

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#### Advertisement.

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Have endeavour'd in this Poem to write as bold Truths as I cou'd, and, I hope, without offence to good Manners; Though some may imagine Ihave swerv'd from it in the Characters at the latter end of the Satyr : But I wou'd have the Critick know, that if there are really such Persons as be there describ'd, they ought to have the Reprehension there given: for where Folly and Knavery are so visible, I will be so much a Leveller as to believe there ought to be no Respect of Persons. Twou'd be very unhappy for Rich Men, and a priviledge, I think, they ought not to boast of, if their Birth, or Wealth, should exempt 'em from being told of their Errours. However no Mans Reputation is injur'd; for, as I have said in the Satyr, (which to Judicious Men will justify the honesty of my Intention.)

Tho' I shall lash their Fau'ts, I'll spare to name, I but expose their Fallies, not their Fame.

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# TYR UPON MAN

Who against the fair Sex drew my Pen, With equal fury now attack the Men; Whom, if I spare, on me the Curse befall, of being thought the vilest of 'em all.

Ye injur'd Spirits of that Virgin-train, Who by unfaithful Lovers once were flain, Cropt from your Stalks, like Flow'rs, in all your

prime,

To languish, fade and dy before your time: In vain the Nymph was faithful to her Mate, Your truth cou'd not protect you from your Fate; Your truth, too cold to melt th' obdurate mind Of Man, whose Nature is to be unkind: If you, chaft shades, e'r condescend to know, Enthron'd above, what Mortals do below; 0 2

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If still you can your Earthly wrongs refent, And with the perjur'd Wretches lafting punishment,

Affift my Muse in her Satyrick flight; Lend her but rage, and she shall do you right.

Man is my Theme -- but where shall I begin, Where enter the vast Circle of his Sin? Or how get out of it, when once I'm in? Man! who was made to govern all things, yet No other Brute is govern'd with fo little wit: So oddly temper'd and so apt to stray, There's not a Dog but's wifer in his way: Thinks he fees all things, but fo dim his Eye, He's furthest off, when he believes he's nigh. Pretends to Heav'n your Footsteps to convey, Then raises Mists, and makes you lose your way.

Slave to his Passions, every several lust Whisks him about, as Whirlwinds do the duft: (God. And dust he is indeed, a senceless Clod, That fwells and struts, and wou'd be thoughts So felfish, infolent and vain, whene'r In his gilt Coach the Pageant does appear, He must be thought just, gen rous, wife and brave, Though a known Coxcomb, and a fearful Slave. This shews us Fortune, in her giddy mood, Rains bounty every where, but where she shou'd, To merit false, and all that's good and brave, But ever faithful to the Fool and Knave. Good Heav'n! that fuch shou'd have so little sense, Wh Yet, at the same time, so much Impudence,

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To think they bear more value than the rest, Because they swear more, and go better drest; Yet so it is, the gawdy Coxcomb's priz'd, And the brave, thread-bare, honest Soul despis'd. How vain is Man, and how perverse his will? That may be good, and by his choice is ill.

Where e'r Self-Interest calls, he's fure to go. But never matters where 'tis just, or no: lustice he laughs at, thinks there's no such tye, So lives, fo, like a Beaft, defigns to dy. As greater Fish upon the lesser prey, As Wolves on Sheep, that from the Shepherd Stray, So Man on Man pour out their rage and spite, Make violence and rapine their delight, Till with revenge they've gorg'd their Appetite.) Not bounded by Divine, or Humane Law. Too proud to humble, and too ftrong to aw. They break the Bars nature her felf has laid, And every facred Priviledge invade. New Worlds of Vice he daily does explore; His Sea of Villany's without a Shore. Ev'n while he fleeps his dreams are full of blood, And, waking, he refolves to make 'em good: Or fay against their Treachery you provide, It is but having Power on their fide, And that does still to the same Centre draw, Corrupt the Judge, and murder you by Law: Vd. Witness the Crew that, late, exulting stood, And wash't their impious hands in Royal Blood: If from their Subject's rage Kings are not free, Mhat must the Wretch expect of mean degree? Not

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Not in an Age he sees a happy hour,
Vertue and Poverty are Slaves to Pow'r;
And oft, to satisfy the Tyrant's Lust,
(Hard fate! that 'tis so dangerous to be just!)
Are forc'd to bend and crawl, and lick the dust,
How vain is Man, and how perverse his will,
That may be good, and chuses to be ill?

Deceitful, flothful, covetous and base,
A Devil's Intellect, an Angel's Face:
When e'r he smiles, 'tis then you shou'd beware,
To your affistance summon all your care,
Some specious Villany lies lurking there:
Which oft is drest in such a bright disguise,
The dazling Lustre does deceive the wise,
And wise men, too, are Villains oft themselves;
What Pilot so expert to 'scape these Rocks and
Shelves?

Ev'n Friendship, which of old gain'd lasting Fame, Is, in these latter times, nought but a name: Who calls you Friend avoid, unless you know Substantial Reason why he shou'd be so: In that disquise all Villanies are done, In that disquise they're hardest, too, to shun. Husbands, who is it makes your Consorts Whores' Your Friend, none else can come within your doors. Who is it proves to Oath and Bond unjust? Your Friend, your Enemies you never trust; Or if you do, y' are very far from wise, And Knave and Fool we equally despise. Who is it does your secret Soul betray, And bring your darkest thoughts to open day,

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Who is it; but your Friend? in whose false breast You fondly thought they wou'd for ever rest. The Heart of Man is to it self untrue, And why shou'd you expect it just to you? Rriendships, at best, are but like Brush-wood fire, Shine bright a while, and in a blaze expire.

How vain is Man, and how perverse his will?

He may be good, and by his choice is ill!

Who protests most let him be least believ'd, For 'tis by fuch w' are fure to be deceiv'd. Ev'n I my felf once thought I had a Friend. For boundless was the love he did pretend: Riches he did not want, he rowl'd in Coin. Which he oft fwore was no more his than mine: He wou'd do nothing without my advice, Friendship's best fign, for no true Friend is Nice. I too ador'd him with fo bright a Flame, Angel to Angel cou'd but do the fame. At his approach all leffer Joys took flight. Ev'n Women I contemn'd; he was the light That rul'd the day, they did but rule the night. ) And that too oft -- upon his gentle Breaft My Cares, and every anxious thought took reft. It happn'd once that I was low of store; (It is no wonder Poets shou'd be poor). In this afflicted State, 'twas no small Blifs I was affur'd of fuch a Friend as this: On him, faid I, on him I may depend, I cannot need fo much, as he will lend; He will be proud his Constancy is try'd: --lask't him, and, by Heav'n, I was deny'd!

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And ne'r fince then will he fo much as greet, Nav not take notice of me when we meet: But, when he fees me, turns away his Eve. Or with proud fcorn does walk regardless by. Traytor to Friendship ! may thy spotted Name Stand branded here with everlasting shame. I an it But 'ris no wonder, fearch and you will find The fame Ingratitude through all Mankind: Not Madmen, when they 're in their raving fit,) Nor the pert Fop, that wou'd be thought a wit, Reciting Poet, or Illiterate Cit; Not flutt'ring Officers, at Mid-night drunk, That fcowr the street in the pursuit of Punk, Nor ought, be it as horrid as it can, Is more avoided than the Borrowing Man! How vain is Man, and how perverfe his will, That may be good, and chuses to be ill?

Reader, I write not this to make thee lend, in Unless y'are sure 'tis to a real Friend, If you doubt that, hear not what he entreats; For one that's honest there's ten thousand cheats; Why then shou'd any be so vain to trust, When'tis such odds, the Debtor proves unjust? A Friend's a Friend, and so he shou'd be us'd, But think two Men your Friends, you'll be abus'd. The Vows of Men are of the britlest kind, Lighter than Children's Bubbles drove by wind, Vary all Colours, blown so thin and weak, As if, like them, just made for sport to break. How prone to promise, and how salse of heart Women best know, for they have felt the smart; What

What Female ever had the happiness.
To find her Lover all he did profess?
Much for Inconstance that Sex is fam'd;
But now in their own Mother Art they're sham'd;
The Swains, the Tyrant, and the Nymph is blam'd.
Most to be fear'd when he does sigh and whine;
Much he does talk, but little does design,
And thinks them Devils whom he calls divine:

Knows he's unfaithful, yet will swear h's true,
Nay, which is worse, call Heav'n to vouch it too;
But 'tis all Lust, spoke when his blood is warm,
And the next Face he sees does end the charm.

How vain is Man, and how perverse his will?

He may be good, and chuses to be ill.

No Vice so distant, but within his view, Nor Crime fo horrid, which he dares not do. Treason's a Trifle, 'tis a frequent thing To hear the fawcy Subject brave his King; Give him worse Terms than Tinkers in their Ale Throw on a Trull, too liberal of her Tayl. Adultery a venial flip, no more; Now grown a Trade, what e'r'twas heretofore; For fome there are (O whither's Vertue fled! Offrange perversion of the Nuptial Bed!) That by Venereal Drudgery get their daily Bread.) Murder and Pox fo common, none can be Admitted Gentleman oth' first degree, (three.) Till he has thrice been clap'd, and murder'd) Incest but laught at, made a Buffoon jest; A Sifter now, as G--- has oft confest, Is e'en as good a Morfel as the best. Ev'n.

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Ev'n Sacriledge and Rifling of the dead (By impious hands torn from their sheets of lead) Meets Praise; nay some, though hard to be believ'd. 2 von the meanly numerior Have stoln the Plate in which they'd just before In flort, fo much Man's violence prevails, or tho Our Churches must be made as strong as Fails. But you'l object that fuch as thefe, we find, Are Scoundrels, and the fag-end of Mankind, Beneath our Satyr --- fearch the High-ways then. There you'l be-fure to meet with Gentlemen: But being well born makes ill men the worfe, Decay'd, their next relief's to take a Purse. Villains that strip the needy Peafant bare, Depriv'd of that he got with toyl and care; Ravish poor helpless Women, barbarous Act! Then stab 'em, lest they shou'd reveal the Fact. But what they lightly get they spend as fast, Their Lives in dissolute Embraces wast, Till they are caught, adjudg'd, their Crimes confest.

And then unpittied dy -- and so dy all the rest.

How vain is Man, and how perverse his will,

That may be good, and chuses to be ill?

Thrice happy those that liv'd in Times of old, What they call Brass was, sure, an Age of Gold, When Man by active Games was hardy made; Ev'n War was then an honourable Trade: By that they strove t' immortalize their Name, Nor did they miss of their intended Fame:

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Through Hills they hew'd and div'd through Seas of blood. Were prodigal of life for their dear Countries Factions then strove not to subvert the State, As they do now, and as they've done of late: They were not plagu'd with Jealousies and Fears, A Priest cou'd not set Nations by the Ears: Religious Wars and Brawls they did contemn, We fight for that, yet have much less than them. Thus Honour, Truth and Justice was their aim; Their Sons faw this and learnt the way to Fame. How unlike them are we? that train our Youth To trade, that is t' impertinence and floth; In no one thing ingenious and compleat, But rubbing of a Counter, and to cheat. Send'em, fond Parents, out against the Turk, Though idle here, they will not there want work, It is a glorious Cause, and let 'em roam; Better to dy abroad, than cheat to live at home. How vain is Man, and how perverse his will, That may be good, and chuses to be ill?

But Trade, you'l say, ought not to be despis'd,
That has, and is ev'n now by Princes priz'd,
Keeps Millions in employ, who else wou'd know
What strength they had, and into Factions grow,
Disturb the Publick Peace; Nothing so rude
As an untam'd, ungovern'd Multitude:
Nay more, by trade Cities grow rich, and rise
In a short time to Emulate the Skies --They do, indeed, and we may know as well,
'Tis riches makes' em murmur and rebel:

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Those Crowds whom you pretend their Trade deters

From launching into civil strife and Jars,
Made that a cause of our Intestine harms,
For 'tis their chief pretence to take up Arms;
If they grow poor, strait, with a joint consent,
They lay the fault upon the Government,
When 'tis false dealing among one another;
One half of Mankind lives by starving t' other.
In Gross, or in Retail, for both ways meet,
And make this Truth their Centre, Trade's a cheat.
What difference is there, 'pray, between the Man
That cuts my throat, and who does what he can,
By specious guile, to grasp away my store,
And, to grow rich himself, wou'd make his Father poor?

Doubtless, though t' other seems the more accurst, The secret, trading-Villain is the worst. So of Religion, the bold Atheist, who Says there's no God, though impious and untrue, Is better than the Hypocrite, whose Zeal Is but a Cloak the Villain to conceal.

How vain is Man, and how perverse his will? He may be good, and chuses to be ill.

But here I must, with Indignation, show What Crime from feeming fanctity does flow, Wou'd you a Rascal be of the first Rate, And make a noted Figure in the State, Pretend Religion, 'tis a sure disguise, Makes Fools adore you, and ev'n blinds the wise.

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Do you for high preferment ly in wait,
As being Trustee of some large Estate;
Labour to seem but Pious and Devout,
And from a thousand they shall pick you out,
Leave to your Management the whole affair,
Which is, in short, the Ruin of the Heir.
Are ye a Scholar? nay, or are you not?
Put on a Gown, and to old Beldams trot,
Or gowty Burgesses that have the rot;
Who by their Crazyness know Death draws
near,
And then grow holy only out of fear: (were.
For had they health, they'd still be what they Go but to these, set up a holy Cant,
Be impudent withal (a Gift we grant

Which your Religious Strowlers seldom want.) Their hearts shall yern, and streight augment

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While their poor Neighbours perish at the door. In short, there's nothing, be it ne'r so ill, To Ravish, Cheat, Forswear, to Bugger, Kill, But, if 'tis vail'd with a Religious dress, Is meritorious, Vertue, Godliness. But that the will of Heav'n we plainly find, Fixt and imprinted deeply on the Mind, And Reason tells us, Heav'n will have regard To scourge bad men, and give the good reward; So many errors has Religion shown, And its Professors so irreverent grown, I shou'd e'n think him happiest that had none. How vain is Man, and how perverse his will? He may be good, and by his choice is ill.

Yet Heav'n forbid we shou'd include 'em all, Because most of 'em slip, and many fall; The tainted Members 'tis we here condemn, Our pointed Satyr's only aim'd at them. Howbeit we shall not too nicely pry Into their Feasting, Drinking, Leachery; Nor tell how lazily they lead their Lives, And how they train their Daughters and their Wives:

How they, by their Example, vitious grow, For 'tis by them they're taught the ills they know: These, and what other faults they have beside, Their Foppery, Peevishness, Self-love and Pride, I shall pass o'er in Silence, and will be More Charitable than they wou'd to me: A Gift much prais'd by them, as little fought; But who did ever practife what he taught? The Zealot and th' Enthusiastick Fry Shou'd feel the lash of our severity, But they are such a Frantick fort of Elves, I spare them too: beside, they slog themselves. Begging their Pardon I have been fo free To let the fuffering World their failings fee, I haften on (though I much more cou'd add) To mention other Grievances as bad.

Justly the Satyr may indulge her rage, For never was a more licentious Age.

The Men of business, of all forts, come next, Who seem to take a Pride to be perplext:
Contentious, Restless, never out of strife,
But make a Drudge, a Hackney Jade of Life.

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Much they defign, but scarce know where, nor when,

And tire themselves in plaguing other men; So very active in their own disgrace,
A Dog ought to be pitty'd in their Case.
Here one, forsooth, sets up to regulate
What-ever is amiss in Church and State;
With endless chat, and scarce a grain of sense,
Mixt with a shusling sort of Impudence,
Asks himself Questions which he ne'r can solve,
And what he strives to unperplex, does but the

more involve.

In Coffee-Houses others wast their time,
Yet Idleness they'l tell you is a crime.
These Dolts have such a natural itch to prate
Of Council, Parliaments and tricks of State,
Regardless of their Families they roam,

And while they gape for news abroad, can let

'em starve at home.

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Now for your Pander, whom, if you but scan, You'l find to be a very busy Man; We'll therefore put him in among the rest; And, though his Nature's damnable confest, Of all the busy Men he is the best.

Your Harpey Lawyer, too, that deep-mouth'd throng,

Who live by what undoes most Men, the Tongue; Ev'n they, for that vile Tribe I'll never spare, Like th' Innkeeper must come in for their share.

Justly the Satyr does indulge her rage, For never was a more Licentious Age.

One of these Creatures once was pleas'd to be So loving as to tell me, Poesie Was but an idle, empty, airy thing, That, for small profit, much contempt would By Fools and Women, true, faid he, 'tis priz'd, But by the men of Business still despis'd; The fober Party, who know what is best, And still are pushing on their Interest. Business does lead to wealth a thousand ways, Let that employ thy thought; and frive to raise A Stock of Money, not a Stock of Praife : What the World fays it matters not a T---d You see we thrive with every Man's ill word. Will Praise pay House-rent, or maintain a Wife! That worse than Plague, and Hell of human Life. Will Praise secure a Poet from a Jayl? Will Praise protect him when his Monies fail? Leave then this jingling, scribling itch of Rhim, And in some gainful art employ thy Time.

I thank you, Sir, cry'd I, though what y'ave faid,

Confider'd, is too bitterly inveigh'd
Against an Art so excellent and rare, (hear! Which Heav'n inspires, and Kings are pleas'd to The Deity was once ador'd in Verse, (reherse; Which best and loudest cou'd his wondrous works Prose is too weak that pond'rous weight to raise, Too hoarse to sing a bounteous Maker's praise; Who, when all things were Chaos, with a word Order to wild Consusion did assord,

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And from their various feeds, in discord hurl'd,
Rais'd Sun, Moon, Starse, and a new glorious
Worlding!

Mosey Devid's, Deborah's Writings prove,
Nothing below meets more regard above:
True, 'tis now oft perverted and ill us'd,
And its Perverters justly are accus'd,
Burnehere is the good thing that's not abus'd?

Tou'd have me leave the bleft Poetick strain,
And countryour own dear Idol, Interest,
What method is it you commend for best?

of The Law, replies the Wretch, what thing is

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If rightly fean'd, that can with Low compare? What thing to foon can give you Wings to foar? A power to curb the Rich, and four the poor? Pamper your Carkafes while thousands starve, I Thousands that better than our felves deserve, And Lord it over those you ought to ferve: Nay these are but the light and trivial things, It makes you question ev'n the Right of Kings, Mounts you upon the Publick Steed with ease, and run th' unwieldy Beast which way you also feet.

Law is a spacious and a fertile Field,
Which if well cultivated its and till'd,
Prodigious is th' encrease that it does yield.

What thing fo foon the ready Cash advances? And leaves to After-times so fair Inheritances?

No matter whether got by right, or wrong,
You see their Issue does enjoy it long.
How much of the Nobility have sprung
From us, the bold Antagonists of the Tongue?
Who e're was made a Lord, what Antals show it?
Because he, or his Father was a Poet?
A little grinning Fame indeed you get,
But had you ten times more you'd hardly eat; it
In Butler's wretched Fate we see what 'tis to live by Wit.

Leave therefore writing Madrigals; and then,

Leave therefore writing Madrigals; and then, M. No doubt, you'l thrive as well as other men.

Troth, Sir, faid I, y'ave spoke enough to make

Too many their good Principles for fake: Indian How e're, I hope, it will not influence me, all Your Choice be Law, let mine be Parfe: We all Yet take my thanks for the advice y'ave gaves I am not yet dispos'd to be a Krave.

Severe, to human thinking, is the Fate
That upon true, unbyast Natures wait:
Dare to be honest, and you'l surely be
One of the Votaries of Poverty:
But don't repine --- there are some Joys in store
For him that's very honest, very poor:
'Tis true, he does not ly on Beds of Down,
Nor with a Sett of Flanders course the Town;
Keeps not Six Lacqueys, that it may be shown,
He does not dare to trust himself alone;

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Drinks not the choicest Wines, nor does he eat The most delicious, or most Costly meat; Keeps not French Cooks to chatter at the poor, Nor lets his strength be soak't up by a Spung, Where:

To this Mans share though none of this does fall, Yet he has that which does o'erballance all, A Sober, quiet Conscience, free from stain, Which the rich Epicure does wish in vain; In vain he'd think there is no future State, He feels his load of Sins, and sinks beneath the weight.

While honest Men -- but whither do I steer? Why talk of Honesty that is so rare? So seldom thought of, and in bulk so small, 'Tis doubtful if there's such a thing at all. Search City, Camp and Court, find, if you can, That Prodigy, a Real Honest Man; Let me but see him, let me know his Name, And it shall be the whole discourse of Fame, Above the Clouds I'll raise it, set it high, And give it certain Immortality: In the mean time, till such a one is found.

(And he that fearches, first, must walk much

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For ought we know the Universe around.)
Justly the Satyr may indulge her rage,
For never was a more Licentious Age.

Go to the Country, if you think to fee The old, fam'd, Primitive Simplicity; A. Temperate fort of People, Grave and Wife, All Follies hate, and all Excess despise, You'l be deceiv'd; for you shall quickly think, Both poor and rich were all baptiz'd in drink; Eternal Sots! when the Brown-Bowl's in use, Y' ad better meet a baited Bear broke loofe: Then for Tobacco, every Aleboufe there, Wou'd Suffocate ten Coffee-Houses here. Take 'em from talking of Hawks, Horles, Dogs, And you'l find them but little more than Hogs; A stupid, Obstinate, Illiterate Race, Their Makers overfight and Man's difgrace: In Converse, of all things, most like a Bear, And have just such another charming Air. Nay ev'n the better fort are much the fame. Scarce Souls enough to actuate their Frame, And have of Christian nothing but the Name: ) Yet when their Ale dull Notions does create, Shall think 'tis only they can steer the Helm of State.

Plain-dealing is a thing they all profess,
But of all forts of Creatures none have less:
Under the specious Veil of Innocence
(That things so foul shou'd have that fair pretence)
They shall o'er-reach the honest and the wise;
For who'd suspect a Cheat in that Disguise?
Against the Town for ever they inveigh,
And yet are quite as vitious in their way.
Justly the Satyr does indulge her rage,
For never was a more Licentious Age.

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Let not the tawdry Town be here too proud, Or think her Follies and her Faults allow'd, Because, as yet, the Muse has frient been; But she but waits her time to draw the Scene: The Scene she draws --- and now you have a view Of every Villany that Man can do. An abstract of all Vices, old and new; A Fund Immense, that won't exhausted be Till Time has shot the Gulf of round Eternity. No Crime's a Stranger here, here all abound, And none so bad but have Protection found. To tell 'em fingly were a task as vain As in a showre to count the drops of rain; Yet thus far we premise as to the main, That shou'd a serious Man wast some few days At Taverns, Brothels, Parks, Spring-Gardens, Plays, And take the pains, impartially, to mind The Vanities and Vices of Mankind; Their bragging, pratling, dancing, damning, drinking,

Gyants in talk, and less than Dwarfs in thinking; Their Projects, lewd Discourses, and Amours, Their wanton City-Wives, and stinking Suburb

Whores;

ce)

Pimps Poys'ners, Padders, and half-witted Lords, Brib'd Judges, damn'd upon their own Records; In Courts of Justice, little Justice had, Knights of the Post, and other Knights as bad. Shou'd he these Monsters see, and many more, (For we might easily augment the store)

P. 3

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What cou'd he think? what cou'd he thence deduce.

But Sodom was reviv'd, or Hell broke loofe? His Hair with Horrour stiffn'd, he wou'd fay, We merited the Flames as much as they, And that the Devils went before but to prepare our way.

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Justly the Satyr does indulge her rage, For never was a more Licentious Age.

But that which most surprizes me, is when I nicely mind the difference of men; All wide from one another in their will, Alike in only this, that all are ill; All ill, but then each takes a several way, And chuses his by-pash to go astray. Twill here be proper then to fix remarks On some particular, and noted Sparks, (shown, Whose crimes conspicuous made, in publick May make us less indulgent to our own. Yet, though I lash their faults, I spare to name, I but expose their Follies, not their Fame. Justly the Satyr does indulge her rage, For never was a more Licentious Age.

See, first, a Wretch of a preposterous make, In seeking Honour, Honour does mistake: Reason, which o'er the Passions shou'd command, He does not, or he will not understand. If in discourse you don't with him comply,) Or say he treads but in the least awry, Dann me, he crys, a're think I'll take the ly?

And out he lugs his Whiniard, all beware, 2027 For in his rage the Brute will nothing foare, His Honour is engag'd in the affair. Chapman his Bufy D'amboys paints him right, "Who thought perfection was to huff and fight: But brutal Courage is from valour far. A glow-worm this, and that the morning Star, Still fure to be the first where Glory calls, But never stains it felf with Tavern-Branls Thus though he boafts himself of ancient Line. He dont deserve to eat the Husks with Swine.

Here one, who by his Age and grave Afpect, You'd think shou'd all vain trifling things reject, Lets his last fands run out in her embrace Who has traduc't and brought him to difgrace; Long kept by him, she in his Bosom slept, And now by her the fordid Cully's kept, Forc't, like a Slave, to dig the Mine for Ore, Which he profufely bury'd there before. O why, ye Gods, shou'd Felons punish't be? Why fcourg'd and us'd with fuch feverity, And this much greater Criminal go free? And not with O --- in publick made appear, And have his annual whipping thrice a year.

Another Fop may lead a happy Life, Claspt in th' Embraces of a Vertuous Wife; For, fure, if any fuch are known to Fame, She, above all, deserves that sacred Name: Yet he, unkind, unmindful of her Charms, Which ev'n might tempt cold Hermits to her Arms,

**Forgets** 

Forgets his Quality to scowre the streets, and And picks up every Midnight Drab he meets, The very scum and refuse of the Stews, Which ey'n no other Bruit but Man wou'd use; Fulson without, and Medlar-like within, A Bag of rotten Bones wrapt in a fallow skin. Thus, careless of his safety, he does roam, And brings a load of foul Diseases home, Taints the fair Spring, and, to record disgrace, Gets nothing but a pocky, ritling Race.

Revers't to him, a fourth, whom Fate has join'd To one that's the diffrace of Womankind; A file whom every Hackney, as it roul'd, In certain figns th' Intriegue within has told; Common as th' Elements of Earth and Air, Ev'n Coachmen have, by turns, enjoy'd her for their Fare.

In \* Julian's facred Volumes you may find Her Universal Passion for Mankind; How, when and where she met her num'rous prey, And how many she has sent tyr'd away; Not satisfy'd with an European Face, Has drawn an Indian Leacher to her foul embrace, And rather had with Devil taint her breed, Than miss receiving his polluted Seed.

But he, kind Husband, to her Vices blind, Thinks her the only Vertue of her kind:
In vain he's told, in vain he sees she's light, For he had rather trust ber than his sight.

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<sup>\*</sup> One that difperfes Lampoons,

And there dissolves supinely into rest,
And dreams of what vast Treasure he does
stand possest.

With some this Wretch may for a nife man pass, But, for my part, I write him down an Ass.

Now for a Chitt, who the fair Sex to woo, Washes, perfumes, and grows a Woman too:
Six hours are daily spent, Time, Heav'ns best
Blessing,

All thrown away, in painting, patching, dreffing:
And when all's done, a Baboon is as pretty,
A Wolf as civil, and an Onl as witty.
Effeminate Coxcomb! may it be thy Curfe,
(And Heav'n it felf can fcarce inflict a worfe)
Still to drefs on, be by loofe Strumpets priz'd,
And every worthy knowing Man despis'd.

Next, view an Oph that's not yet quite of age, What pains he takes to wast his Hernage; And that enuss Extravagance may be shown, He spends it all before it is his own: For every Hundred now (rare way to thrive) Agrees at one and twenty to give five, Beside the Interest, which, alas! alone Soon eats a good Estate ev'n to the Bone. Thus, quickly ruin'd, to the Sea he goes, And finds the Winds and Waves are less his Foes, Than when he here was his own Pleasures Slave, A lest to Fools, a Prey to every Knave.

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Oppos'd to him, a fev'nth does bend his mind, In all he does, to cheat ev'n all Mankind. His love of gain is grown to such a pitch, He rather wou'd be damn'd than not be rich: Yet heaps this Wealth, through all this Toyl does run,

To get Preferment for a Sottish Son; Who by his Sire's seven thousand pound a Year, And Marrying of a Bastard, grows a ----

An Eighth who in his Youth had all the Arts Of Conversation, to allure our Hearts; Women contemn'd, thought 'em a sort of Toys, Fit to converse with Monkeys and with Boys, And laught at Hymen, and his slimy Joys; And did, ev'n in his greener days, presage, He wou'd accomplish wonders in his Age: Yet now, alas! his am'row sit comes on, Just as his Spirit and his vigour's gone, Makes whining Songs the Ladies hearts to move, And melts, effeminately, all to love; Throws by his Books, and burns with Cupid's rage, Now in his doating, and his dying Age.

Next comes an Ideot, Dice his dear delight, Sleeps all the day, and Games at Niel's all night: A greater Slave to plan, and drudges more Than the poor Milcreant that tugs the Oar: His Offices neglects, Friends, Children, Wife, And loves a floaking Elbow more than Life: Nay the vile Wretch, when all his Money's gone, Shall drill away five hours in looking on.

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You that have skill to scan all forts of Vice, Tell me what Charms ly in a Bail of Dice? That Men forget their Honour and their ease, To doat on such opprobrious trass as these. So when a Child does cry, give it to play A piece of gold, and streight 'tis thrown away, But if you'd have it's Tears and Snubbing eas'd, Shake but a Rattle and the Bratt is pleas'd. I shall not tell what Mortgages they make, How many large Estates now ly at stake, Sunk by degrees, and moulder'd quite away, All to maintain a Servile Lust of Play: Of all their Patrimonies, not enust Lest to maintain a constant stock of snuss.

Another, who has been deep bit by Play, Has left it to grow lewd another way: Drink is his God, fo he might have his fwill Of that, he wou'd not take Damnation ill. Six Bumpers in a hand must walk their round, And not a Creature budge, or quit his ground, Till over-gorg'd, at last, they're forc't to yield, And to All-Conqu'ring Bacchus leave the Field: Then all the Afternoon they ly and fnore, They th' Inferior Swine, and he their Patron Bores At night he wakes, and rallys up his men, And to their full Pint Glaffes fall agen. Tis then fuch happy Notions he lets fall, As does with wonder charm the Ears of all. Who ever fays he speaks one word of Sense, Ought to be Pillor'd for his Impudence.

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In Brawny Exercise he takes delight,
To see Fools wrastle, Butchers Mastiffs fight,
And hugs himself with the Bear-Garden sight.
Unhappy those that must on him depend,
His Drunkenness and Looser hours attend;
L'd rather be his Dog than be his Friend!

A Elevinth a Buffoon, if you pleafe, a Wit, Though how a Buffoon and that Term will fit, Has all along been undecided yet: By frequent use, he's come at length to be A Master of the Art of Blasphemy: That's his Employ, by that he gets his Bread, For that ador'd, respected, courted, fed; All facred things traduces, makes a Jeft, And that abuses most that is the best. If he shou'd chance to see a Pidgeon roast, He'l bid the Cook go bast the Holy Ghost. To please great men is the vain Talker's aim. He'thinks their favour is sufficient Fame: But this Reproof of mine he will despise; No Men err more than those that think they're wife, Nor none sees less where their main error lies: Let him then have our pity, not our scoff,

To make 'em up a dozen, see a T-rd,
A senseles Ape by Miracle preser'd;
And from a Footboy, Fortunes usual sport,
Rais'd to a First-rate Minion of the Court,

That damns himself to make level Coxcombs laugh.

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To fee this Brute forget what he has been, So bare, his very Nakedness was seen, (his Bed, The Wind blew through him, the cold ground Water his Beer, and Turnips was his Bread; To see him on a May-day-Muster ride, (Pride, Pamper'd with Impudence, and swell'd with What a cold look he does cast down on those Ev'n by whose Bounty to that height he rose: Wou'd not all this inspire a Worm with spite? Wou'd it not make the arrant'st Withers write? Studdy new ways to Gibbet up his Fame; A lewd, ingrateful Wretch, and past all sense of shame.

To close up all, the humble, Civil ----Shall grace these Worthies, and bring up the reer, Wicked enuff we grant to 've led the Van, But for that Office not enuff a Man: Yet Souldier he has been, has born the Name, Nor are his Actions quite unknown to Fame: For once she does record he shou'd have fought; (How dear, alas! is Reputation bought?) But using much Agility, he fell Just as his Sword, as the Spectators tell, Had fent his frout Antagonist to Hell. Yet losing, he came off with Honour bright, Daring to fall was more than 'twas to fight; For Hero's, willingly, may meet with Blows, What Hero, willingly, wou'd break his Nose? But, to be ferious; in this Wretch you'l find A lazy Body and a vitious Mind, A Slave, yet wou'd infult o'er all Mankind. Fawn'd Fami'd to grow pow'rful, and when pow'rful

Did higher aim, and thought to mount a --But flung from thence, and loaded with difgrace, He fann'd himself again into his Place. Stops at no ill his Interest to advance, But leads his lewd defires an endless dance. Wealthy, yet ever crushing of the Poor, So flingy, with a Kick he pays his Whore. For benefits receiv'd makes no return; T' oblige him is the way to meet his fcorn : To those that fear him haughty and severe, But meanly cow'rs to those that he does fear. With gogling Eyes, and a red, Cock't-up Nofe, (Charms which he thinks no Female can oppose) A Cut-throat smile, and an ungraceful Air, He still precends his Conquests o'er the Fair. Falftaff throughout, an Orthodox compound Of all ill Qualities that can be found. O when he dies, to celebrate his Name, And fix a lasting Trophy to his Fame, This Epitaph shall grace the Hero's Grave : Here lies a Fop, Fool, Temporizer, Slave, A Leacher, Glutton, Coward and a Knave. Hear me, ye Poetafters of the Times,

Who ought, with me, to lash our growing Crimes,

And make the best use of your Dogrel Rhimes. Look back a little on the nauseous Tribe. The Muse has had the patience to describe; See there to whom your Works you Dedicate, What abject Slaves you make appear in State:

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One is like dreadful Mars, another Fove, A Third out-rivals the bright God of Love. Blockheads that you shou'd rather blush to name. If in the least you did but care for Fame. Or had, among you all, a grain of shame. Unless y'are stupid, and resolve to be Abhor'd and branded by Posterity; Forbear to flatter, and to court th' applause Of fuch as these, against Apollo's Laws. What Reputation can a Coxcomb give? Or will his fneering make your Labours live? No, no; then for his Praises do not care; In all you write be pointed and fevere, And those that will not love you, make 'em fear.) But here we end, which yet too foon may feem;

The End of the Satyr upon Man.

For Knave and Fool is an Eternal Theme.

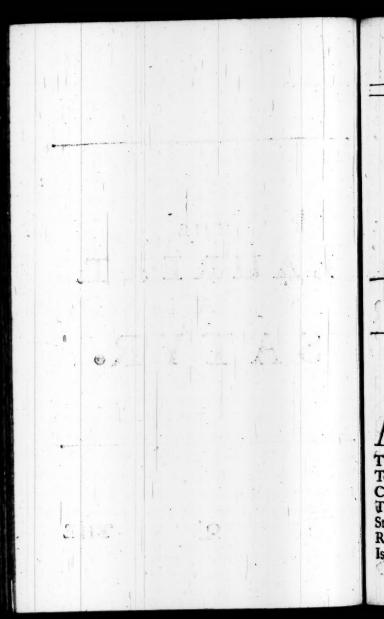
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One is his dreadful Aless another floor, A Third our-rivals the bright God of Love. Blockheads that you should rather bluffs to PETISE Hin the leaft you did but care for Fame, Or had, sinong you all a grain of forme. Uniels y ... c frugid, and colony to be Abhor'd and branded by Posterio's To bear to flatter, and to court in applicufe Or fuch as thefe, agains spollo's Larvs. What Reputation can a Coxcomb give? Or will his facering make your Landersive? No, no; then for his Prayer do not care; In all you write be pointed and fevere, And thois that will not bee ron, make 'em fer.) But here we end, which yet too foon may feen: For Kyeve and Fool san Eseral I have.

The End of the Satir upon I lan.

# LAUREAT. A SATYR.

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## LAUREAT. A SATYR.

The ARGUMENT.

Jack Squob's History in little drawn, Down to his Ev'ning from his early dawn.

A Ppear, thou mighty Bard, to open view,
Which yet, we must confess, you need
not do;
The labour to expose thee we may save;

Thou stand's upon thy own Records a Knave; Condemn'd to live, in thy Apostate Rhimes, The Curse of Ours, and scots of future times. Still tacking round with every turn of State; Reverse to Shaftsbury! thy cursed Fate, Is always at a change to come too late.

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To keep his Plots from Coxcombs was his care: His Villany was mask't, and thine is bare. Wife men alone cou'd guess at his design, And cou'd but guess, the thread was spun so fine; But every purblind Fool may fee through thine. Had Dick still kept the Regal Diadem, Thou had'ft been Poet Laureat to him; And long e'r now, in lofty Verse, Proclaim'd His high Extraction, among Princes fam'd: " Diffus'd his glorious Deeds from Pole to Pole, "Where Winds can carry, and where Waves can roul. Nay, had our Charles, by Heav'ns fevere Decree. Been found and murder'd in the Royal Tree. Ev'n thou had'ft prais'd the Fact; his Father flain. Thou call'st but gently breathing of a Vein. Impious and Villanous, to bless the blow That laid at once three lofty Nations low, And gave the Royal-Cause a total overthrow ! What after this cou'd we expect from thee? What cou'd we hope for but just what we see? Scandal to all Religions new and old, A scandal ev'n to thine, where Pardon's bought and fold. (ry Gold.( And mortgag'd Happiness redeem'd for transito. Tell me, for 'tis a truth you must allow, Who ever chang'd more in one Moon than Thou? Ev'n thy own Zimri was more stedfast known: He had but one Religion, or had none. What Sect of Christian is't thou hast not known And, at one time or other, made thy own? A Brift'd Baptist bred, and then thy strain, mmaculate, was free from finful stain; No

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The Bey No Songs in those bleft times thou did'ft produces To brand and shame good manners out of use. The Ladies then had not one bandy Bob; Nor thou the Courtly Name of Poet Squab. Next thy dull Muse, an Independant Jade, On facred Tyranny fine Stanzas made. Prais'd Noll, who ev'n to both Extreams did run. To kill the Father, and Dethrone the Son. When Charles came in, thou did'ft a Convert grow; More by thy Interest than thy Nature so: Under his kindly Beams thy Laurel spread, He first did place that Wreath about thy Head, Kindly reliev'd thy wants, and gave thee bread.) Here twas thou mad'ft the Bells of Fancy chime, And choak't the Town with suffocating rhime. Till Heroes, form'd by thy creating Pen, Were grown as cheap and dull as other men. Flush't with success, full Gallery, Box, and Pit, Thou branded'ft all Mankind with want of Wit, and in short time wer't grown so vain a Ninny, As scarce t' allow that Ben himself had any: But when the men of fense these errors faw, They check't thy Mufe, and kept the Termagant in awe.

To Satyr then thy Talent was addrest, Fell foul on all, thy Friends among the rest; Those that the off nest did thy wants supply, Abus'd, traduc'd, without a Reason why. Nay ev'n thy Royal Patron was not spar'd, But an Obscene, a Sauntring Wretch declar'd. Thy Loyal Libel we can still produce, Beyond Example, and beyond Excuse!

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O strange return to a forgiving King! But the warm'd Viper wears the farpest Sting. Thy Pension loft, and justly, without doubt, When Servants fnarl, we ought to kick 'em out; They that disdain their Benefactors Bread, No longer ought, by Bounty to be fed; That loft, you chang'd the Vizor, turn'd about, And streight a true-blue-Protestant crept out. The Fryer now was writ, and some will say They fmell a Male-Content through all the Play. The Papilt too was thought unfit for trust, Call'd shameless, treach rous, profligate, unjust, And Kingly Power meer Arbitrary Luft. This lasted till thou did'ft thy Pension gain, And that chang'd both thy Morals and thy Strain. If to write Contradiction Nonfense be, Who has more monfense in their works than Thee; We'l mention but thy Layman's Faith, and Hind; Who'd think both thefe, fuch clashing do we find, Cou'd be the Product of one fingle mind? Here thou wou'd'ft Charitable fain appear, Find'ft fault that Athanasim was severe; Thy pity ftreight to cruelty is rais'd, And ev'n the Pious Inquisition prais'd, And recommended to the Prefent Reign: --" O Happy Countries, Italy and Spain! Have we not cause in thy own words to say, "Let none believe what varies every day, "That never was, nor will be at a stay? Once, Heathers might be fav'd, you did allow, But not, it seems, we greater Heathens now:

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The Loyal Church that buoys the Kingly Line, Damn'd with a Breath, but 'tis fuch Breath as thine.

What Credit to thy Party can it be
To 've gain'd fo vile a Profeste as Thee?
Stray'd from the Fold, makes us but laugh, not
weep,

it,

?

Weep,
One of the Shabby, and the Scabby Sheep;
We have but loft what 'twas difference to keep.
By them mistrusted, and to us a foorn,
For 'tis but weakness, at the best, to turn.
True, had'st thou left us in the former Reign,
'T had prov'd it was not wholly done for gain;
Now the Meridian Sun is not more plain.

Now the Meridian Sun is not more plain.
Gold is thy God, for a substantial summ,
Thou to the Turk wou'd'st run away from Rome,
And fing his holy Expedition against Christ-

And fing his holy Expedition against Christendom.

But to conclude, blush with a lasting red, (If thou'rt not mov'd with what's already said) To see thy Boars, Bears, Buzzards, Wolves and Owls.

And all thy other Beasts and other Fowls
Routed by two poor Mice; unequal fight!
But easy 'tis to conquer in the Right.
See there a Youth, a shame to thy gray hairs,
Make a meer Dunce of all thy threescore years.
What in that tedious Poem hast thou done,
But cramm'd all Esop's Fables into one?
But why shou'd I the precious minutes spend
On him that wou'd much rather hang, than
mend?

No

A Satyr upon the Laureat. No, Wretch, continue still just as thou art,

Thou'rt now in the last Scene that crowns thy part:

To purchase favour, veer with every gale, And against Interest never cease to rail, Though thou'rt the only proof how Interest can prevail.

The End of the Satyr upon the Laureat.

A

Consolatory Epistle

#### FRIEND

Made unhappy by Marriage.

OR, A

Scourge for ill Wives.

Pal w Pu Ft co () til

#### Advertisement.

Hough the following Poem, at first sight, may seem to point at some Particular Person, yet, to the Judicious, the design will appear to be of general Influence: for, notwithstanding 'tis a Description but of one lewd Woman, I have taken care to paint her so comprehensively ill, that there are very few but what may put in for a Child's share with her. From whence 'tis easy to guess, I shall be read by that Sex with some disgust: But let'em have a care, for, if they are angry, I shall conclude (Satyr being a Glass that shews things just as they are) 'tis occasion'd by seeing their own Deformity. If any shou'd imagine this Scourge is chiefly design'd for the Wife of Quality, tis rightly guess'd; and I am apt to believe, as they behave themselves now adays, the sharpest thing, in this Nature, can be but seasonable: Yet, let not the meaner Spoule be too much delighted that she is favour'd, for 'tis ten to one they may hear of me, in their turn --- but 'tis fit their Betters shou'd be serv'd before them. A Con-

TELL THE CAST . Surley Comment -1 Sanou N. Harris 4 1 35 . dules 2.419 00 . . . 21. 19 . 18 . . . -5C 100 196 1 1/1/2 11 ohios i sautom Mark planting and the most regularity March 1.

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#### Consolatory Epistle

TOA

#### FRIEND

Made unhappy by Marriage.

OR, A

Scourge for ill Wives.

That Man, my Friend, does tempt a dange of rous Fate,
That lifts himself into a Marriage State.
Where is that He so happy in a Bride,
But oft does wish the fatal Knot unty'd?
Qualms of Disquiet will oppress his thought,
And make him see his Marriage was a fau't.
And if the happy find so bad success,
They that have ill Wives, sure, must hope for less.

Killing

Killing Vexations, Cares and sleepless Nights, Put a long stop to all their best Delights:
And then with Grief they find (what greater ill?)
They're wretched, and are sure to be so still.
But 'twill be urg d; if 'tis a Snare so great,
What makes Men add Wings to their own ill
Fate?

And strive to meet misfortunes with such hast, Which of themselves, alas! come on too fast? But ah! fet human frailty in your Eyes, Impossible we shou'd be always wife! Or grant we cou'd, this Sea has unfeen Shelves, Where ev'n the wifest oft are split themselves. And therefore I that Maxim disapprove. That those that join here, first, are join'd above. If Marriages are made by Heav'ns fixt will, O that some Doctor, with his Heav'nly skill, Wou'd tell why most of 'em are made so ill. Wretched Examples we may daily view; But its worst Influence was shed on Ton. In all things that cou'd please a Woman, blest, Rich, Healthy, Young, and Witty as the best: Yet ev'n these Gifts made your Misfortunes worse, Since they but charm'd a Heart that prov'd your Curfe.

Good Heav'ns! who then faw and heard her vow, Cou'd think she'd ever be, what she is now? Her Carriage Impudent, perverse her Will, The seem of Good Wives, and the worst of Ill!

I'll take her, first, ev'n in her Virgin State, Which she was all along observ'd to hate:

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And if from *Dreams* we may her Nature scan, she ev'n in them wou'd sigh and call for Man. The disobedience she to Friends did shew, Told us, she'd play the same Game o'er with You. I know 'tis cruel to remind you' again of wrongs y'ave suffer'd, and add pain to pain; But, if you will a while your thoughts suspend, You'l find, at least, I mean you like a *Friend*.

You marry'd her, and there your Woes began, 'Twas your hard chance to be that hapless Man: Yet, if Joys by appearance might be guess'd, There were few Men but thought you doubly blest.

You lov'd her above thought, above controul,

Sooner than wrong her, you'd ha' wrong'd your

Soul:

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And yet (so far her cunning did excel)
It was believ'd that she lov'd you as well.
Ah! what a Riddle is a Woman's will,
That seems so good, and is, indeed, so ill?
For soon she threw off Vertues, forc'd disguise,
With which, a while, she strove t' amuse your
Eves;

And then, to shew which way she lean'd before, We saw that she was rotten at the Core. Her roving thoughts were bounded by no Law, But lusted after every Man she saw: From thought she eagerly to action sted, And brought Pollution to a sacred Bed. Blinded by Love, all this you cou'd not view, The last that did believe her sase You.

Your

Your forrow here no Language can express, It griev'd your Heart, and ah! what cou'd it less? To fee the charming Partner of your Youth, (Whose Breast you thought had been a Mine of Truth)

Root up the Name of Vertue from her Heart, And boldly act an unexampl'd part.

Affaulted by the Master Fiend of Hell,
It was no wonder the first Woman fell;
But this ten thousand times more Vice has shown Without Temptation, all the Fault her own.

Ev'n in this Exigence, you, yet, were Calm, Widn'd no Wounds, but rather pour'd in Balm: Good wholsom counsel you prescrib'd her still; Weak Physick to bring back a Wife from ill:

Men, tho they're wicked, stop oft in their Race, And oft resect upon their dang'rous Case;

Though damn'd, they'l yet seem loth to be undone:

But Woman, like a River, keeps due on; And like that River, if they stop her Course, Grows wild, and will not be restrain'd by force. For such rough means you cannot be accus'd; But she'd have been the same, had force been us'd. To prove this, think how from your Arms she sled,

And for a Lawless, left a Lawful Bed Conceal'd her self with an Incestuous Flame, Conceal'd her self, but she reveal'd her shame: While you, with heavy Eyes and Arms across, Were sighing, mourning, dying for the loss.

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Loss did I call it? 'twas fo far from one It prov'd a Bleffing, as I'll shew anon.) But now, litigious grown, and past all awe, of She plung'd you in the Fetters of the Law, And back't by those who her ill cause maintain'd. She fu'd for Alimony, fu'd and gain'd: Thus Honesty may be opprest with might, For Power does often make the wrong the right. Her hitting this mark pleas'd her very Soul, For 'twas her aim to live without Controul. Here 'twas she bid adieu to true Renown, And turn'd up tail to every Ass in Town; Porter and Groom went undistinguish't down :) Where is the Man that hath not found her ill? Or where's the Man that may not, if he will? Ah foolish Woman! may she one day see How deep sh' has plung'd her self in Infamy, And with true Penitence wash out the stain; ----But --- mischief on't --- why shou'd I pray in vain? For she's but hardn'd at the name of Grace; No blush was ever seen t' adorn her Face.

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As foon as e're she wakes, it is her way To think how the may wast the following day. If to serve Heav'n our pretious time is lent, Each moment, that's in chase of sin mispent, Will one day blame us we that Treasure lose Which we might to fuch vast advantage use; If this be fo, fure, her Account is long, That by meer choice does labour to do wrong. Well, now the'l rife, and to proclaim no less, Her Footmen are rung in to help her dress;

A Janty mode --- for fince from France it came (Brought over by a Female of great Fame) Twere rude to give it any other Name. Hackney is call'd, Hackney her dear Alcove, (Where Coachmen, for their Fare, enjoy her Love) Hackney, on which, as o'er the Stones they go, She oft this high Encomium will bestow: Some love t' embrace on Conches, some i' th' Fields; I'm for the Bandy-House that runs on Wheels, Where every Kennel does the Bliss enhance, And each kind jolt's all Rapture and all Trance! Full of fuch thoughts the fcow'rs it up and down And, e'r night, visits all the Bawds in Town The Company of this she does defire To fup with her; anothers fent t' enquire For Coolers to allay her am'rous fire: In vain, for fhe's to Tyrant Luft a Slave, Her barren Womb's Infatiate as the Grave; Barren, nor can it well be any other, She choaks the growth of one Seed by another. Well now 'tis Ev'ning, and the Tavern's full Of Lady and her Train, Band, Pimp and Trull: Their Supper's call'd for, and a learn'd Harangue, (By one of the grand Females of the Gang, So very lewd the cou'd not fail to please) Instead of Grace, is made in words like these. Let canting Sots at meals their folly show, And give thanks to a power they do not know: To Nature me our praife acknowledge due, The Patroness of Life and Leachery too: Our best Blood in her Quarrels we expose, She here repays us with that Blood we lofe;

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With sparkling Wines infuses fresh desire; As fast as we quench, she renews the Fire. Tis they tread false that dare our steps deride, Can we go wrong that have fo fure a guide? No, no, what ever she dictates, we'll do, For all is lawful that she prompts us to. Let us not then think of a base retreat, Or be impos'd on by a holy Cheat; She bids us tast of Man, as well as Meat. She ends, the Lady riggles her lewd Breech, And with a loud laugh, thanks her for her Speech. Imagine now (for 'twere too long to tell All the vain Table-Conference that befel) The Board is clear'd, and free from care and

thinking,

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With one confent, all of 'em vote for Drinking. And now you'd think the end of all were come, And Chaos and Confusion in the Room: A thousand various shapes the prospect fill, And every one, above expression, ill; Here you may fee the am'row War begun, And, for a while, the rest all looking on, Till fir'd with thought to tast the same delight, They strip, and naked rush into the fight: And then fuch Scenes, fuch Postures are contrivid, You'd fwear old Sodom were again reviv'd, And all the Chiefs of that accurfed Crew Broke loofe from Hell, to act their Crimes anew. Tir'd, the Reck'ning's call'd, and, more or less, Hoft, Hoftess, Drawers meet the same success,

They're kick't down Stairs with many a bitter Curfe,
And think they're favour'd if they're us'd no And after all's turn'd to a meer Bear-Garden,
They go off ranting, and not pay a farthing.
And then in Man's Cloaths, like some hot-brain'd Blade.

She fallies through the Town in Masquerade:
Bounces, like Bell-men, against every door,
And roars out a good morrow with Rogue and
Whore.

In all her walk no Window can escape, For mischief's her delight in every shape. In short, b' abusing nightly all she meets, Murder and Rior's common to our Streets.

Now let unbyast Men judge, by these crimes, If she's not grown a grievance to the times. What Satyr with such Faults can be too rough? For my part, I can't write half sharp enough. Were my Ink Gall, and my keen Pen cou'd stab, The World shou'd seehow I wou'd maul this Drab.

The Company she keeps is for her fit, All very lewd, with very little Wit. But chiefly one, I must, perforce, applaud, One who all men can tell was born a Band, Procur'd as soon as spoke; in Hyde-Park nurst, Her Insant Vice did sprout and flourish first. Letters she wou'd convey from Coach to Coach, And every day set lewd Intriegues abroach; "In her alone 'twas natural to debauch.

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As foon as ever the was turn'd of ten,
Successively, she'd tire as many Men:
Nay, if her Actions by her Age we measure,
They prove her Whore e'r she cou'd tast the
Reasure.

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Now rotten grown, each pocky symptom shows She's like to drop in pieces as the goes. This modest Creature, this Black-Angel Saint, She has install'd her Bosom Confidant: And the chief Reason why she this prefers, Because her Vice goes hand in hand with hers. Early they enter'd the Venereal chafe, And hitherto they're equal in the race. Swift they begun, and still they keep their pace. To ly, detract, talk Bawdy, and Blaspheme, Employs their time, they fcorn all other Theme. The Oaths that Bullies barter at a fray. Or eager Gamesters when they lose at play. Are nothing, when we them with those compare, Which, in their Cups, flow from this Friendly Pair.

Bullies she keeps, too, void of sems and shame, With five-foot Swords to vindicate her same: Good Heav'ns! that she shou'd think of a good Name!

All Rabble-Rascals, born of Parents base,
Their Pedigree is blazon'd on their Face.
Vain, rude, ill-bred, the scandal of their kind,
And therefore sit for the ill Fate they find;
Which is to wast their health with her a-nights,
And their base blood in needless brawls and sights.

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What Brutes are these! that can so busy be, I. To take great pains, to get great Infamy?

But hitherto, my Friend, you'lonly find I've shown how she degenerates in her mind, Her Person in the Change, too, has it's share; You'l find as great an alteration there: Bloated all o'er, her Hyde can hardly hold her, Neck shrunk, her Head does lean upon each shoulder. Her Face carbunckl'd, Nodes upon her Skin, Which shows there's rank Contagion lodg's within. (came, Compar'd with that which to your Arms the Neither her Soul nor Body are the fame: Wolf Yet thus deform'd, a Dog wou'd loath to mea her, She makes out fresh enquiry for a Kreper; 10 10 In vain, she'l nere succeed do what she can; The only Woman, fince the World began, That's ev'n too vile to match her felf in Man.

But here, perhaps some People may object,
I've us'd a Friend's Wife with too course negleft;
I ought to pity her, if not respect.
But I wou'd fain know of these senseless Elves,
That thinks so very wisely of themselves,
If when a Feavor rages in the Blood,
The Doctor's pity does the Patient good.

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These are, forsooth, so tender of her Fame, Rather than blame her Faults they Cloak her shame;

While I that pity not, a better Friend, Show her her self, and teach her how to mend.

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By this time, I prefume, all are inclin'd To think you the most wretched of Mankind, And past hope of relief -- I answer, no: Nay more than that, so far from being so, Among the Fry of Husbands, there's but few That know so much Tranquillity as You. The shaft is blunt that was so (bary at first; And 'tis some Comfort to be past the worst. No jealous pangs, with anguist, you conceal, The most inveterate Sting that Man can feel; For, certainly, it is less pain to know A Wife is False, than to believe she's fo. Nay you are fafer than th' unmarry'd are, For they are still in danger of the snare: Their misery is to come, but yours is past, Yours but a while, and theirs may ever laft. But some will say, y' are still at wast expense ---Tis true, but then your Peace does spring from thence.

The fep'rate maintainance you yearly give, Sep'rate from her, makes you in fafety live. The more you think the more this thought will pleafe;

You give her money, and she gives you ease: And where's the Man, so ill in love with Life, But wou'd do more to have it freed from strife?

R 4

How

How many Men of Honour cou'd I name That wou'd give thousands, were their Case the same?

For an ill Wife will stick where she is thrown; Few beside you can say, The Bird is stown. Tell me not you might meet some Heav'nly

Tell me not you might meet fome Heav'nly Dame,

That loves you with a chaft and fervent Flame, Whose Charms to endless Pleasure do invite; And she has robb'd you of the vast delight. What Man! what run again into the Snare Where you were caught so lately? Have a care: Of your dear Reputation be more nice, There's no excuse for him that marries twice; Especially, if his first Wife were bad, For she proclaims him mosp't, the second, mad. But why all this? y'ave try'd the dangerous Main.

And are too wife to truft your Fate again.

Compar'd with yours, how wretched is his

That's join'd with a Lascivious Hypocrite?
Who, still professing good, is ill by stealth;
Wasts his Estate, and undermines his health;
Yet, all the while, laughs in the Dotards Face,
And thinks her wickedness is his disgrace?
Though your good Woman, of the two, is worse,
Yet tother to the Man's the greatest Curse.
For ever free from such sallacious guile,
You live in Peace, and at the Monster smile.

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Enjoy your Book, your Bottle, and your Friend,
Three of as choice Companions Heav'n can fend.
These are the Blessings that attend your Life,
For which, in some fort, you may thank your
Wife.

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For if she had continu'd with you still,
Your Cure had been above the reach of skill:
The Sweets which now you tast had turn'd to
Gall,

And wanting fweet content y'ad wanted all: Which now, y'are fure, she never can destroy, But see a Prospect all made up of Joy.

The End of the Scourge for ill Wives.

Jack

042 Likish T. apov lala, 9 to select of the book and I ve the second to the bend. of the law bear of the second second to way fasts year in the femole, the titl may delle ! This es four the art bear above and insult to war. or blass and firster won their configure a later by bely it and topy, as n . . jare tino dia never da del related to delpe celley. ... A 18 48 5 L 28

### Jack Pavy,

Aliàs,

Jack Adams.

QVS Jack Louine. t: 1

# Right Honourable

# JAMES.

EARL of

ABINGDON, &c.

My Lord,

ton, I had the good Fortune to see the Extraordinary Person to whom the following Epistle is subscrib'd; and from an occasional saying of your Lordship's, took the hint of the Poem, which, therefore, I now here

#### The Epistle Dedicatory.

bere present to your Lordship. Some will, for their own Interest, think it a Paradox, and some, I cou'd bope methinks, will not. However, at worst, if the Argument fail in the Main, the Judicious and Lowers of Truth, will, by the way, find so much Vanity and Knavery discover'd, as may perbaps, encline 'em to forgive me. But, above all, if it please your Lordship, 'twill be my greatest satisfaction, baving resolv'd for the future (next my Devotions to Heav'n) to make that the chief study of,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's infinitely obliged,

And most humble Servant,

R. Gould.

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## JACK PAVY,&c.

Is true, dear Jack, thou'rt of all fense bereft, And can'ft not tell thy right hand from thy left.

Observ'st no Seasons, Reason, Right, or Rule; In fhort, thou art, indeed, a Natural Fool. And hence fome Men so insolent we find, To think thee the most wretched of Mankind : But I, who all along have took delight To speak plain Truth, and vindicate the right, Must tell thee thou'rt abus'd : --- No man can be More happy, more the Care of Heav'n than Thee. Your Standard Fool, the Fool we shou'd despise, Is he that is a Fool and thinks he's wife.

And first, for a foundation, I wou'd know What Man can be intirely bleft below, If not as dull as thou :--- The Turns of Fate, Promiscuously, on all the wifer wait. Grief, horrour, shame, distrust, despight and fear, Extend to all, each has fo large a share,

That who has least has more than he can bear.

Jack Pavy, alias, Jack Adams. Either his best Diversions quickly cloy, Prey on themselves, and so themselves destroy, Or some sharp cross cut short his mounting joy:) In vain he toils for Pleasure, 'twon't be found, But flies the Searcher, like enchanted ground, And in a maze of forrow leads him round and - round Well then, that Man is happieft, who in this Vain World lives free from Care, and in the mext in Blis. (thing amifs : ( Who neither knows, nor cares, nor can do any) This is thy Fate, and this thy Soul will fave, For Heav'n requires no more than what it gave. Lays on our minds reftraints we well might bear. Were we less wife, and thy kind Fate our share. But grant there are some Men devout and good, (As Gracious Heav'n avert but that we shou'd!) Grant Vertue is, alone, their strictest care, And that they've all a human frame can bear ; Nay grant from every anxious thought they're? free. (Which is ev'n an Impossibility) They, in this World, can be but bleft like thee : 9 But in the next thy Joys will far transcend What they can hope, or by good Deeds pretend, For fince by merit Heav'n can ne're be gain'd, Happiest, by whom 'tis with least sin attain'd; Then happiest Thou, to whose share it does fall, Blessed to be without being Criminal, Which ev'n the Wifest never cou'd attain; Th' Attempt shall be rewarded, but th' Attempt is vain

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Tack Pavy, alias, Jack Adams.

Our Parent, Jack, the first Created Man (If Mysteries Divine we may, with safety, scan,) While yet in perfect Innovence he stood, Cou'd not, perhaps, boaff fo fublime a good As is on thee (Heav'ns greater Favorite) bellow'd.) Thy State of freeines is unmixt with Gall; Thou fand ft, and art not liable to fall: In folid duliness fixt, no Charms, no Art Of Beauty makes Impression on thy Heart. The faithless Sex cou'd ne're thy Fancy move, Thou're Adamantine Proof against the shafts of Love.

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That Cong'ring God cou'd never vanquish Thee; He's blind, thou did'ft not care if he cou'd fee. At no proud Dowdy's Feet thou e're did'ft ly, And pine and figh, and grieve and weep, and dy; As fome, who, like the Heathen heretofore, First make the Deity, and then adore. A light Demeanor and a painted Face, No Wit, no Vertue, with much filks and lace, Pass with such Fops for a Resistles Grace. In fhort, the Bawds perfwasions and her wiles, With the kind Nymphs almost refiftless smiles, Are loft on thee, stedfast thou dost remain; Shou'd Eve attempt to charm thee, twere in vain. Ah! had old Adam been as dull, as good, Eden had not been loft, and Man had flood!

Ambition, which disturbs the Statesman's rest, Ne're gains the least Admission to thy Breast. Without a pang thou can'ft fee others rife, And take their glorious Station in the Skies;

See

258 Jack Pavy, alids, Jack Adams.

See 'em look back with a disdainful Eve On those, whose Bounty gave 'em Wings to fly Without concern, again, thou fee'ff 'em come From their vast height to an ignoble Doom; Like Stars they glitter and as fwift decline, But ne'r, like them, must rise again to shine. Mistaken Men! that labour to be great, That still contribute to their own deceit, And will not fee through the Transparent Cheat. Pride is a Sin too obvious to conceal, It puffs the Heart as Butchers do their Veal: Looks fair without, but probe the hidden Mind, The Imposthume breaks and mixes with the wind By it's own felf, Narciffus like, 'tis priz'd; But curft is he that is by all, but his own felf, vb despisid.

Nor in the War thou labour'st for a Name, By cutting Throats to get Immortal Fame: Search through the Race of Brutes, and you will find

There's none that preys fo much upon his kind As we, that boast of an Immortal Mind.

Cities are tumbled down, and Temples rac't,
And the chief works of God the most defac't:
Nor is there any hope these Fewds shou'd cease
Till we are all like Thee; then all wou'd be at Peace.

In thee no Covetous Defires we find, That griping, reftless Colick of the Mind.

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Jack Pavy, alias, Jack Adams. 259

Devil with Devil damn'd firm Concord hold, But Man will disagree; are bought and fold, Prove Faithless, Perjur'd, Merciless for Gold. Here one, bewitcht with the base itch of Coin, Hides it as deep as first 'twas in the Mine. Still dunning all to whom h' has money due. But you must stay, if he owes ought to You. Against nought else but want of Cash does pray, Dreams on't all night, and hugs it all the day, Yet (fordid Wretch!) can carry none away. Envious of Mankind's good, he'l angry be, His Neighbour is more fortunate than he: Nay, if thy Wife a moderate Beauty bear, He'l curse his Fate, his own is not so fair. This Plague for ever is to thee unknown; Rich in thy Rags, thou let'st each Man in Peace enjoy his own.

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Ency in vain thy Quiet wou'd devour,
Her Rage is impotent, and weak her power:
She finds her Foe too fearless to attack,
Goes cursing off, and grins as she looks back.
The filly Sex, indeed, she does entice;
For Envy, chiefly, is a Female Vice:
Rather than nor Revenge they'l Witches grow;
But while around their hurtful Charms they throw,
They're curst above, and double damn'd below.

Mark but the Course of things, and you must own Most men do that they'd rather let alone:

#### 260 Jack Pavy, alias, Jack Adams.

Thinks on his present state with wat'ry Eyes; Still prone to change, with every wish complies, And fain wou'd be the thing his Fate denies: Roving Desires perplex his labouring thought, Still feeking, and still missing what is sought: Against the stream of Disappointment strives, In vain, for back th' impetuous torrent drives, And makes him, to his loss and torture, see He's still Obnoxious to Incertainty; Toss'd, like a Bubble, to and fro he rouls, And every trifle his refolve controuls: Wretched all ways, though Fortune frown or There is no end of his incessant toyl: And all, alas! to have his Bantlings fed; But see the Curse impendent o'er his head, He that moils least has the most sbare of Bread. The Trading Cit, smooth tongu'd, demure and fly, Who never swears, unless 'tis to a ly, Gets more one Day by bantring off false Ware, Than serves the needy Labourer a Year; He gets, indeed, but curst is ill got store; Rather than fo be Rich, let me, ye Gods, be poor.

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Here One his dozen Voyages performs,
Breaks through rough Waves, and combates
Winds and Storms;
And thus he drudges many tedious Years;
The Master wreck't at home with wretched
Fears, (Pirates of Argiers:
Thinks on the Winds, the Rocks, the Sands and)
Expects'em long, at last, perchance, they come
Without their Lading, Tempest-beaten, home.
Thus.

Thus, for a bootless Voyage, he is hurl'd " From Pole to Pole, and flav'd about the World. But fay he gains (as many, we confess Succeed, that don't deferve the least success? What lasting, what substantial pleasure can Attend this wealthy, careful, reftless Man. What satisfaction can he compass here. That one can't have for fifty pound a Year? Out of his many Dilbes (which I'd shun) He eats no more than I do out of one: Though his Vault's full of Bagrag and Mofelle, Though of old Hock and Chios he does tell; I have my Bottle, and that does as well. But after all his outward pomp and show, Though high his Pride, his Credit may be low; For oft fuch men, ev'n to our Cost found true, Have dy'd in Debt, which (though a Poet) I wou'd fcorn to do.

For Rents here Fopus to the Country goes, Which when receiv'd, thinks all he meets are Foes, And looking downwards starts at his own Nose; Fears his own shadow dogs him with design To cut his Throat, and take away his Coin.

In the mean time, observe the Jangling Clown Trudge as fast up as the gay spendshrift down: 'Tis Term, and he has business at the Hall, Which is to hear some Pettysogger baul: Litigious Crew! a Monkey, or Jack Daw Has as much sense, why not as much of Law?

#### 262 Jack Pavy, dias, Jack Adams.

Thus with a Serjeant's Cant, and a smooth dash Of his Clerk's Pen, he's banter'd out of Cash. Then home returns his Pocket to recruit, And knows not Money does prolong the Snit. So when y'are feeing your Physician still, You do but bribe the Brute to keep you ill.

Another's to be marry'd with all speed;
But first there must be drawn some tedious Deed,
In which more caution's us'd, than if he were
Making his Will, or naming of an Heir:
A Jointure's setled (Let her laugh that wins)
A thousand pound a year to buy her Pins.
Unthinking Wretch! that puts it in the Power
Of an ill Wise to hasten his ill hour.
But say at first she were both chast and true,
What is't so much per annum will not do?
Many, that have been thought divinely good,
For less have dipt their hands in Husbands blood.
This thought, at last, works busy in his brain;
Drudge on, fond As, why shou'd'st thou now
complain?

Be still Obsequious, give her no offence, Lest she takes per, and sends thee packing hence,

B.

There an Attendance Dancer of the Court,
To the Levee's and Conchee's makes refort:
Where in more shapes he does his Body screw,
Than those that dance through Hoops, or Smithfield Tumblers do.

Yet all the while has sense enough to tell Flattery's a Crime, and that he does not well.

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Jack Pavy, alias, Jack Adams. 263

Now to a Bishop he devoutly bends,
Next to an Asheist the same Zeal pretends;
Now to a Beef-eater he cringes low,
Now to some new rigg'd Band, or tawdry Bean,
And to ten thousand that he does not know:
And all this while so talkative, you'll see
His tongue is quite as pliant as his knee.
Coward throughout, loves none, embraces all,
And thus endow'd is cherisht at Whitehall.

Here to the Park an Am'rous Coxcomb hies, To meet his Love among the Butterflies, Which there abound, and swell into a Crowd, Pert, Pocky, Poor, Impertinent and loud: Coming, he finds his Rival in her hands, Her smiles, and all she has at his Command: Then rates himself he ever shou'd believe A perjur'd thing, whose Nature's to deceive: Curses his Fate, nor will put up his wrongs, Till with cold steel the tother probes his Lungs.

Another Buffoon, cherisht by the great,
Burlesques the Scriptures, and Blasphemes to eat:
Nor is this Court-bred Humour strange, or new,
For who knows Fan--w, knows it to be true.
Thus he drives on, unmindful of the Foe,
Nor sees the brandisht Sword above, nor dreadful
Steep below.

Thus goes, and thus will ever go the Times, Each Age improving on their Fathers Crimes:

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Sin

264 Jack Pavy, atias, Jack Adams.

Sin has abounded fince the World begun, And we (on whom the dregs of time is come) Are casting up the mighty, total summ. So exquisite in Villany ware grown, To blaft our Neighbours Credit we expose our No Man a fafe Retreat from ills can know, Abroad, or, elfe, at home he finds a Foe; Abroad ill Tongues, at home Thoughts prone to fin; Knav'ry without, and Passions reign within. Or Anger robs him of his Darling Rest, Or Jealousie does rage within his Breast; Unhappy Man that's with that Fiend possest! Diftended on the Rack, there to remain Whole Ages, is a yet more moderate pain. O horrid Doom! O worfe than Hellish Life! But he deserves it that will have a Wife.

While thou, fupine, liest in fost Pleasure's Arms; And only such as Thou can find sh' has lasting Charms. (ter's vext, Though the wide World with War and slaugh-Thou'rt undisturb'd, secure and unperplext: When dreadful Comets in the Skies appear, Thou'rt not concern'd what they portend us here Did'st thou but live (as long shall live thy Fame) Till the last general Consagration came, Thou wou'd'st but laugh and warm thee at the Flame.

Thou for to morrow never dost prepare, Nor art a Slave to earn thy Bread with Care:

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# Jack Pavy, alids, Jack Adams. 265 By certain Instinct taught, thou eat'st and drink'st, (ties think'st. Nor, though thy Fare be course, on better Dainstill satisfy'd with what's before thee set, Nor just at twelve, or one condemn'd to eat. Wait'st not till all thy meat is overdrest, Expecting some long-rising, lazy Guest: Free from all Ceremony thou dost live; None does expect it from thee, and thou none dost give.

See here a Mother mourning for her Boy Late, all her future hope, and Earthly Joy; Tearing her Hair, and with Affliction wild, Will not be comforted, or reconcil'd; Unhappy Mother, but O happy Child! Free from the Woes with which thy Parents strive, Whose cruel kindness wish thee still alive. Another here for his dear Father mourns. In vain, alas! the Grave makes no Returns: Thinks Heav'n unkind, that the old man haft past Some four (core Winters, and must dy at last: When, if we'll own Age weak, and forrow strong, It is a wonder he cou'd live fo long. A Third you'l fee fit whining for his Wife, His Earthly Heav'n and Comfort of his Life; Yet living, she ne'r fail'd to give him strife. This touches not thy Breast; thy Father's gone And Mother, yet who ever heard thee moan? Thy Resignation such, so free from blame, It ev'n deserves a more exalted Name; An Angel's Patience cou'd but do the same! Observe

#### 266 Jack Pavy, alias, Jack Adams.

Observe the Man who has all Sin ingrost. And fee if he is not the Man, who most Pretends to Wit; but any Fool may fee, So plain, 'tis almost obvious to Thee. How his Pretext and Conduct does agree. So eager all that's wicked to retain, You'd think he wou'd not spare the Fools a grain. A very Bugbear, so licentious grown, He is the Standard scandal of the Town. Who more a Fop? and, which is worfe, who more A Cully to the Dice, nay worse, a Cully to the Who, of all men, more pefter'd with ill Nature? Who more obnoxious to the Sting of Satyr? Who more a Drunkard? who a greater Prater? Who at Plays sooner, and at Churches later? If this is Wit, e'r fuch a Wit to be. Who wou'd not, if 'twere possible, be more a Fool than thee?

Content's a Blessing; Let us search around, And see, then, where that Blessing's to be found. No Riches like Contentment, there 'tis meant One may be wealthy, and not be content: If Riches cannot make a happy Man, To human apprehension, nothing can. In short, the Rich, the Poor, the Peasant, Cit, Still aim at something, which they have not yet, And still at something more, if that shou'd hit. It is hard, perhaps impossible, to find One that has all things suited to his mind:

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Jack Pavy, alids, Jack Adams. 267

Something will be amis, and must be so;
For to want nothing, wou'd be Heav'n below.
Yet some will think to have it here, and some
In search of it around the Globe will roam;
Alas! it may be sooner sound at home.
She lives not in the Court, or noisy Town,
But shuns the gilded Roofs, and Beds of Down,
And Robes of State, the Ermins that do hide
Hypocrisy, Debate, Revenge and Pride.
In short, we'll all to this Conclusion bring;
If not with thee, there is not such a thing:
For true Content, impartially defin'd,
(And in thy Breast we see the Blessings join'd)
Is perfect Innocence, and lasting Peace of Mind.

How much, alas! of our short time we wask In seeking, what we never get at last, The true Religion? or, at least, so get, As to live up to the strict Rule of it. But one Foundation does our Saviour yield, But ah! how many Pinacles we build? Some, guided by salse Pastors, go astray; Blinded are such, or will not see their way. Others need not be driven on the Shelves, Foes to the Compass, they will wreck themselves. Some will have the unfailing Chair their Guide, When any Chair wou'd do as well beside, And some the private Spirit, which is Pride. Tomes of Dispute about the World are spread; The living still at variance with the dead:

268 Jack Pavy, alias, Jack Adams.

And after all their shifts from this to that,
Their unintelligible, endless Chat, (be at.)
Nor me, nor they can tell what 'tis they wou'd'
While thus their different Tenents they maintain,
The Atheist thinks that all Religion's vain,
A Pious Cheat, ripn'd, at last, to Law,
To sham the Croud, and keep Mankind in ame.
Indeed some preach for praise, and some for gain,
And some delight in Notions dull and vain,
And some in Texts abstruse which Angels can't explain;

'Tis not for Age it felf, much more for Youth, From such vast heaps of Chaff to sift the sacred truth.

Thus while we in an anxious Laby'rinth stray, Without a Clue, and doubtful of the way,

Giddy with turning round, we fall to Death a

Prev:

Away w'are hurry'd, all our Life a Dream,
Or slept away, or spent in the Extreme.
Thou art, dear Jack, from this hard Fate exempt,
'Tis thou deserv'st applause, and these Contempt;
This Jargon thou not mark'st, or dost not know;
Thou without this dost mount, with this we sink
below.

The Epicureans cou'd not feign their Gods
More bleft than Thee; for in their bright abodes,
In full Fruition of themselves, they lay,
And made Eternity one sportive Day:
Careless of all our petty Jars on Earth,
Which they not minded, or but made their Mirth.

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Jack Pavy, alias, Jack Adams. 269
So thou, in thy exalted Station plac't,
Enjoy'st the present Minute e're it wast, (past.)
Thoughtless of all to come, forgetting all that's

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Tell me thou man of Knowledge, who haft read What Cicero, Plato, Socrates have faid, With all the Labours of the Mighty Dead; Inform me, when the fatal hour comes on, And the last fands are hastning to be gone, What fignifies your Wisdom? do you know What the Soul is, or whither 'tis to go? Are not your Minds with dreadful Visions fraught? Are you not loft in the Abys of thought? But, which is meaner yet, can human with Can all in Pulpits taught, in Authors writ. Make you, contentedly, refign your Breath. And free you from the flaville Fears of Death? An Infect's chattring, or a Dog that howls, Your merry Crickets, and your midnight Onls. Makes ye imagine Heav'n has feal'd your doom, And fummons you to your eternal home: On every thought the Spleen strict watch does keep, And rides your Haggard Fancy in your sleep.

Tell me, deny th' Affertion if you can; Is not my natural Fool the happier Man? Remorfe he feels not, which the best must feel, Though guarded with a seven-fold shield of steel; And well he feels it, for who feels it not Has, of the two, a yet more wretched Lot.

Hell Flames are not more violent than they; Nay, which is yet far bolder, some will tell There is no other, needs no other Hell) This Plague thou art not troubl'd with; thy Breaft Is with a conflant calm of Peace possest. That Wings thee smoothly on to Everlasting Rest. No noisy storms of Nature on the deep Break thy repose, which the same state does keep, Alike, if Winds are still, or if they blow, And shatter all above, and loofen all below. No Clanger frightens thee, or beat of Drum, Or Visions of the dismal day of doom, When, trembling, some awake and cry, come ! 'tis come ! With rowling, Haggard Eyes, they gaze around, And think they hear the last, loud Trampet found. Start'st not in Dreams, when, lab'ring with fhort (Death, Breath, We think w'are plunging down the Precipice of When Vapours rife, and dreadful thoughts inftil. Of histing Fiends, and Fears of future ill: Thou doft not with fuch dozing Doles comply, Nor in this worse than dying posturely; For to fear Death's more inkfom than to dy: Free from these horrid Apprehensians found, Thy Peace is lasting, and thy Rest is found. Let thoughts of Death the Coward Restless keep; To dy's no more than to drop fast asteep, To rest from endless toyl, and wake no more To find those ills that tortur'd us before. What

270 Jack Pavy, alias, Jack Adams.

The Stings of Conscience (and some Authors fay

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Jack Pavy, alids, Jack Adams. 271

What wou'dst thou say, dear Jack, cou'dst thou but mind

The shifts, the tricks and slavery of Mankind? What wou'dst thou say wer't thou to walk the street.

And mark the two legg'd Herd you'l daily meet? To see some passionately hug and kiss, (hiss; And when past by, put out their Tongues and Some creep like Snails, and some like Mankeys

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Some all bum drum, and some eternal talk;
Some dress in Silks, and some in double Frieze,
And some with Foot-thick Rolls upon their Knees:
Wert thou to see 'em drink to an excess,
But little Reason, yet will make it less,
And when intoxicated, draw and stab,
And cling like a lin'd Bloodhound to their Drab:
Wer't thou three hours i'th' Theatre to sit,
And hear the Fools clap Bambast off for Wit,
Farce for true Comedy; and the good sense
That Manly speaks, run down for Impudence:
Were't thou behind the Gandy Scenes to go;
(The former Age lov'd sense, and we are all for show)

There see the Fops to Leonora bending, (ing: Like thenty fawning Spaniels on one Bisch attend-Or shou'd'st thou there a base-born Mimick see, Hugg'd and Ador'd by Coxcombs of Degree, With nothing but his hardned Impudence, To recommend him for a Man of sense; Observe his haughty Port, and towring looks, That peddi'd once for Bread, and sold old Books;

To

272 Jack Pavy, alids, Jack Adams.

T' observe him scorn, flusht with a little pelf, Those that were ever better than himself; How big he looks, when any honest Pen Does tell how much he's loath'd by worthy men; But vain's his Anger, impotent his Rage, His Valour all is shown upon the Stage; His Tongue is sharp, and in abuse delights, But blunt must be the Sword with which he fights. Or shou'd st thou, for diversion, take the pains To go and see the Prisoners in their Chains; What Wretches, doom'd to Durance, thou wou'd st meet

In Kings-Bench, Bridewel, Newgate and the Fleet; The Bench where many won't come out that may, And lesser Knaves that wou'd, are forc't to stay: Bridewel, where Vagrants must work out their Crime;

The Gally Slave has a more hopeful time.

Newgate, where Villanie's ne'r out of Vogue;

Pimp, Padder, Palliard, Parricide and Rogue,

Like Swine, are penn'd up battling in their dung,

And with a mouldy Shoe, and mournful Tongue,

Angle for Farthings as you pass along:

What wou'd'st thou say too, shou'd'st thou go

to Court.

Where all our empty, Pageant-Fops refort,
Each scorn'd by all, each making all his sport;
There see the Ladies, with their high-heel'd Shoes,
Walk as their Hipps were fasted on with Scrues;
See'em thrust out, taught by some bandy Mother,
Their Buttocks one way, and their Breasts another;

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Tack Pavy, alids, Jack Adams. 273 Fen times a Minute mending their attired soll And mount their Top-Knots a yard high, or higher. Or shou'd'st thou see how many wait in vain, And hope Preferment none but Knaves attain; See Titles bought by Fops unlearn'd and Bafe: But Honour is as hard to get as Grace; For that's not so deriv'd from Sire to Son. Much more with Money bought, or Flattery won: Show me the Man (for which the Times be prais'd) Who by his own Intrinsick Worth was rais'd: Just to serve Turns of State, put in and out, Him that is now carest, anon they flout; High Office is a conftant Slave to doubt. Shou'd'st thou see all this, Jack, and from thy Heart 139m The Truth and nothing but the Truth impart, Wou'd'st thou be any thing but what thou art? No. no; thou rather wou'd'ft thank Providence For eafing thee of the Fatiegues of Senfe. The Knight, Sir Guy, who overcame an Hoft, Was not so dreadful then, as now a Knight oth Poft : With thee his perjur'd Affidavits fail;

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With thee his perjur'd Affidavits fail,
Nor can the Flatt'rer's florid Cant prevail;
Destructive both, to human quiet Foes,
Th' Eternal Troublers of the Worlds Repose.
From Feasts thou'rt also quit and Serenade,
(By none but Apes and Am'rows Coxcombs made)
And being so, art free from Surfeits, Noise,
Which our loose Gallants take for lasting Joys.

Т

Pree from the Watchmens Bills, and Bully's stab, And the Embraces of his Pocky Drab; And being so, art free from Purging, Smeating At Spring and Fall, with blist ring and blood letting, Nodes, Shankers, Bubo's, Ulcers not forgetting. Nor art thou for thy Actions call'd t' account, Or for a word old Reverend Tripos Mount; Where many of our wisest men have swung, For want of the due Government of Tongue. Taxes and Gabells take no hold of thee; From all State-Impositions thou art free: Pay'st not Excise for wearing of a Head, Thy Hearth, or Oven, that does bake thy Bread.

How well are they, then, guilty of our fcorn, That fay, 'twere bester thou had ft mere been born? That look on thee with a Contemptuous Eye, And sneer and grin when e'r thou passest by? As if thou wert compos'd of courser Clay, Or were not form'd by the same hand as they. But 'tis not Thee, 'tis their own selves are sham'd; Ought that Seraphick Folly be defam'd, That is our Main security from all the ills I've nam'd?

The wifer Turks when, by kind Heav'ns Decree,

Nature produces such a Fool as Thee,
Make him their Care, and as a Saint adore;
Their Mahomet himself has hardly more:
Think they're oblig'd to cherish, serve and love,
What Heav'n so kindly smiles on from above,

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#### Jack Pavy, plids, Jack Adams

And fixes in a State, free from the wiles
Of Princes Courts, and all Earths fruitless toils;
While they, obnoxious to their Tyrame hate,
Their barbarous Policy, and turns of State,
Are made the Prey, Revenge and Sport of Fate.
O let us then, think thee the same,
As worthy of the fond embrace of Farne,
And to all suture Times transmit thy glorious
Name

Hail! suful Fool, thou mighty Ideot, hail!
Thou Cong your against whom nor Men, nor Hell
prevail,

Thy Shield of folid Dullness but oppose,
And streight thou see It the Backs of all thy Foes;
Impenetrable! for w' have try'd it oft,
Compar'd with it, ev'n Adamant is soft!
What e'r his Holiness may urge in Pride,
While on the Necks of Monarchs he does ride,
Thy Dullness is a far more certain Guide;
What e'r he boasts of an unerring sway, (say,)
What e'r Monks teach, and hood-wink't Bigors
H' has no pretence to Infullibility any other way.)

Great was the wife man's faying (he I mean That wife we call, Stallion of Sheba's Queen, And (beside Wives) three hundred Panks obsceen:)

And, truth confider'd, it must be confest, Of all his Aphorisms much the best,

T 2

Much

276 Jack Pavy, alias, Jack Adams

\* Much Wisdom brings much Grief, and while we bere

This ponderous load of Flesh about us bear, it He that increases Knowledge but increases Care. Which is as much as if his Ghoft shou'd rife, And thus the Text explain before our Eyes. I knew, while Living, all that Man below, In all his height of Wit, cou'd boaft to know; All that our mortal Fabrick can receive. More than e'r Heav'n, before, to Man did give. From the tall Cedar's that on Mountains grow, Ev'n to the humble Shrubs in Vales below; All Plants the Fertile Earth cou'd e'r produce, I knew their feveral Natures and their ufe. To that exalted pitch my Knowledge flew, Twas ev'n unknown to me how much I knew: But having caft to what Account 'twill come. I find all Cyphers for the total summ. Tis nothing, nothing! all that we can here Attain with utmost study, search and care, Is but to know (yet knowledge hard to gain) Our Care is fruitless, and our search is vain. Against proud Wisdom 'twere enough to say It raises doubts it never can allay, And, being Blind, prefumes to shew the way; Or if not wholly blind, with blinking Eyes Wou'd pry into abstrusest Mysteries, And grasp Incomprehensibilities: Talks but at random, varying to Extremes; Fond of wild Notions, and fantaftick Themes, More Incoherent than a Madmans Dreams.

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<sup>\*</sup> Ecclef, Cha. 1. Ver. 18.

Jack Pavy, alias, Jack Adams. 277

Thus it betrays us to ten thousand ills,
And, Tyrant like, it tortures e'r it kills:
Want pinches, for while thus we Books adore,
Our Casb grows less, and Knowledge ne'r the
more:

Meagre and wan they look, and fleeples nights
Is the main Essence of their best delights.
Eternal Jangle! who cou'd ever find
Two, though of one Religion, of one Mind?
Here One on his dear Labours casts a smile,
Another streight unravels all his toyl, (Soyl:
And shews how course the Grain, how lean the)
Another does the same by him; A Fourth
Proves all the third has said of neither force, or
worth.

And thus the Game is plaid from hand to hand, And made a Medley none can understand. Wisdom's but trifling, then, well understood, And Folly is the only human good.

The End of Jack Pavy, alias, Jack Adams.

TO

Jack Pavy, War, Jack: Adams? L'hus it betrays us to ten thought His And, Tyrant like, it cortures of it kills: Wart pinches, for while thus we sooks adole Our Cab grows lefs, and Know dee nor the Meet e and wan they look, and the sleft inging Is the main Estences their beg a higher Brorn! Jangla! who could ever ford Was though of one Religion, of me Minn! Here Oze on his dear Labours cales a finite, Cast for fireigns unsayels all he took. And flews how cw/e the Crail, bow have Another does the flow by him A Fourth Proved all the third has faid of renther force or orth. And thus the Game is plaid from hand to hand. And made a Melly none can underhand. William's but trilling, then, well under dodd, And Felly is the only menium good The End of Jock Pary, while, Jack Adams.

TO

# JULIAN

Secretary to the Muses,

A

Consolatory Epistle

IN HIS

# Lonfinement.

Ear Friend, when those we love are in distress, (redress: KindVerse may comfort, though it can't Nor can I think such Zeal you'l discommend, Since Poesse has been so much thy Friend: On that thou'st liv'd and flourish all thy Time, Nay more, maintain'd a Family with Rhime. And that's a mark which Dr.—n ne'r cou'd hit, He lives upon his Pension, not his Wis.

Ev'a

Ev'n gentle George, with flux in Tongue and Purfe, In shunning one snare run into a worfe. Want once may be reliev'd in a Mans Life. But who can be reliev'd that has a Wife? Ot--y can hardly Guts from Jayl preserve, For though he's very fat, he's like to fare And Sing-fong Dur ..., plac't beneath abuses, Lives by his Impudence, not by the lines. Poor C --- n too has his third days mixt with Gall; He lives to all he hardly dives at all 1000 Sh--- l and S--- le, who pretend to Reason, Though paid fo well for scribling Dogrel Treason, Must now expect a very barren Season; But chiefly he that made his Recantation : For What thrives best in his own Volation. Nay Lee in Bedlam now sees better days, Than when applaus'd for writing Bombast Plays; He knows no care, nor feels sharp want no more; And that is what he ne'r cou'd fay before.

Thus, while our Bards een family by their wit, Thou, who hast none at all, did'it thrive by it.

Wer't possible that Wir cou'd turn a penny, Poets wou'd then grow rich as well as any: For 'tis not Wir to have a great Estate, (The blind Essects of Fortune and of Fate) For oft we see a Coxcomb, dull and vain, Brim full of Cash and empty in his Brain. Nor is it Wit that makes the Lawyer prize. His degled Gown, but Knavery in disguise, To plack down honest men that he may rise. Nor is it Wit that makes the Tradesman great; 'Tis the compendious Art to ly and cheat.

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The base-born Strumpet too may roar and rail, But 'tis not Wit fhe lives by, 'tis her Tail. Nor is it Wit that drills the Statesman on To wast the sweets of Life, so quickly gone, In toyling for Estates, then, like a Sot, Dy, and leave Fools to spend what he has got. Nor is it Wit for Whigs to scribble Satyrs, No more than for their Patriots to be Traytors; For Wit does never bring a Man to hanging, That goes no further than a harmless banging. How justly then dost thou our Praise deserve, That got thy Bread where all Men else wou'd flarve ? (wrought And what's more strange, the Miracle was By him that han't the least pretence to thought; And he that had no meaning to do wrong, Can't fuffer, fure, for his No-meaning long; And that's the Confolation that I bring ; d baud Thou art too dull to think a treach'rous thing, And 'tis the thoughtful Traytor that offends his Though the's the feet defelor that lead good all

"he Prophests wou'd ev'n renounce their God.

By and Hyperience, and your Coft you know How little to that trust your bex we our

Lo life as thell, a Tray offthis kind Word Carocacheir Is on accounte find:

have for their whole Haltates to fale.

Fir, made by vour Misfortunes wife,

Slave to really for one commanding red,

O.T. on ther Sex with from differning Hyes,

#### TO THE

#### Much bonoured and my dear Friend, D. D. Esquire.

Sent him

### With my Satyr against Woman.

Ome Men do the Fair Sex fo much adore, That to difpraise em makes em dout the more: Spur'd by blind Apperise they hurry on, Nor see the Previous a Child might shun: So tis but Woman, all, they think, is well, Though she's the steep descent that leads to Hell. Slaves to a fmile, for one commanding nod, The Profligates wou'd ev'n renounce their God. Nay some have set their whole Estates to sale, But to redeem a Proflitute from Jayl. To fuch as these, a Satyr of this kind Wou'd scarce their favour, or acceptance find: But you, Sir, made by your Misfortunes wife, Look on that Sex with more difcerning Eyes, By fad Experience, and your Cost you know How little to that treach row Sex we owe;

Our Natures bane, that give Wings to ill Fate, Which comes too foom, ev'n when it comes but

Trac'd from their Youth, when vitious deeds Till they're grown old, mature and ripe in fin, They're all a Questiand, dangrous, wast and wide.

Where if we leave fond Puffon for our Guide, We'are foon o'ertaken and o'erwhelm'd by an Impetuous Tyde;

The inevitable Fare nought can reftrain:
Who can withfland the anger of the Main,
When Winds and Waves, with equal fury, road
And join their ftrength to beat us from the fhore?
Such is the Sea when Neptune's pleas'd to lower,
And fuch are Women when ware in their Power.
Sooth us with Catho at first, then, Tempes like.

Now they're all coy, a Maiden bluff you'l fee, Which some fond Sparks mistake for Modesty; But Modesty they've none, and never had, He that believes 'em modest must be mad, Oresie must be in Love, and that's as bad. Woo till your Heart akes, they shall still deny, But then their Conscience gives their Tongues the ly, Former ill Name (not want of desire) Makes'em seem cold when they're all stanning Fire. But gain'd, at last, with endless toyl and cost, You'l quickly said your Expectations crost, And your Imaginary Heav'ns all, in a moment,

e in fear,

For the frair Gase a gap so wide you? find,
Asis it had been leap? by all Mankinds;
Some well-hung Groom, clasp? t in his Brawny
about Arms, in nothing and hasted all her Virgin
But marry'd, the poor Slave must be content;
He sees his Doom, and does in vain repent?
For the that was demure, now talks aloudy only
At once involves you in a Maze of strife, in
And makes you, like a Parkborse, drudge for Life;
Nor with old age does her petwerseness cease,
But watches your last gapurnor lets you dy in
a nor Peace now an used or strong with not but

O Hymen I boalt no more than giv'st its loy, A Thou rather dost all humane Reace destroy i too. When thou arriv'st, our Pleasures quit their ) grounded in the low of a year work. And num'rous cares whirl us an endless round.

And no dear Interval of real is found, which are But all black Horrow, Sorrow and Despair, built all that the dame of cap feel, and all that Somers

Woo fill your Hear akes, they finall its rest ny

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Well fays the Text, and shows to Man much love, all and additional models. That in the glorious, peaceful Realm above and There will no Marriage, fatal Marriage be, the No Ty of Conjugal Society:

For shou'd those Matches hold, contracted here, 'Twou'd make us stand of Paradise in sear,

The

The very Essence of our Heav'n destroy, And prove a place of pain, but none of for.

Happy were poor, deluded, loft Mankind,
If they at first, or if they yet could find
Some decent way to propagate their kind.
Coition, but, methinks, I blush to name
That AH, so oft committed to our shame.
Have you e'r seen a Dog throw down a Dish
Of any fort of Victuals, Flesh or Fish,
And mark't how stillly he sneaks away?
His tail between his legs, his guilt and shame
displaymov ni ii your same and shame

Just such a thing is Man, when he comes cloy'd From the fallacious Punk he has enjoy'd. A knowing Man, if such a risque he run, Must loath himself, methinks, for what h' has

done.

Yet after all, fay it short for does bring, It is attended with a lasting sting; And all that love t'indulge it, soon will see Th' abhorr'd effects of Goatish Venery. It rots the marrow and consumes the Brain, And all the Spirit of the Blood does drain, That shou'd the Principle of Lise maintain; Then fretful pale Consumption does succeed, And, of Diseases, all the meagre breed.

Though still of Marriage we must most complain! Ev'n Pox, by fluxing, is in part reliev'd, But fatal Wedlock ne're can be retriev'd!

How

How many Men are funk upon that fcore That hope to see the dawn of Peace no more? The account is endless, and, O gen'rous Soul, I wish I cou'd not add you to the Roll: The Plagues of Marriage you, at large, posses, No Man has more, no Man deferves'em less. But fince 'tis fo, and fince 'tis, now, too late E'r to reverse the hard decrees of Fate, You'l show the Resolution of a Man. To bear your Cares as calmly as you can you it And fince to these that are oppress with Grief, 'Tis Charity t' endeavour their Relief, Accept th' enclos'd, and lay it in your fight; It was design'd to do the injur'd right: To read it may divert your pains a while, Suspend despairing thoughts, and, oft, inspire a fmile.

So they that pick our Pockets, if they're caught, And at the Carts Tail suffer for their fau't, Though we our Money lose, our Anger ends; To see the Rafaels lash't does make amends.

#### TO THE

Ingenious, and my Dear Friend, Mr J. Knight.

Writ in the Year 1685.

While I am here in a rich fertile foyl,
Which e'en anticipates the Lab'rers
toil;

A Country where substantial joys abound, And every feafon with fresh plenty crown'd; Where the bleft Natives in firm health appear Till they have weather'd out twice forty year, Yet live and dy without a thought of care; While I remain in fuch a Clime as this. And take full Draughts of harmless, rural Bliss, I cannot but, with indignation, frown At what is your Delight, the vitious Town : The Town, which you extoler'n to the sky, But I wou'd gladly know your Reasons why. Though you are bleft with Honesty and Sense, What more can you fay in the Town's defence Than Shepherds in their State of Innocence? Where free from noise, and all tumultuous strife, They make the best of an uncertain Life. Ambition's Ambition's deadly Rock they wisely shun, Where most Aspiring Spirits are undone. Unnecessary things they ne'r require, Nor beyond Natures wants stretch their desire. To hoard up heaps of wealth they little mind, 'Tis sweet Content they seek, and that they find. Their Mistresses are brown, of Sun-burnt hew, But then, to make amends, they're always true. Here when a Shepherdess does chance to wed, She comes, unfully'd, to the Nuptial Bed; But a new Comet sooner will appear. Than any Virgin sound that does so there. Through your lewd streets salt Drabs in Legions goe,

The Strand has, every night, its Ebb and Flow Nay, to the City the fame Fate arrives. But there the Trade lies most among the Wives? The Husbands they get money by their Wares, Dal The Wives are forc't to give to put off theirs, " Like the Court Ladies modesty explode, Keep brawny Stallions (which is now the mode) And fcorn to go to Hell the vulgar road. I shall O bleffed Sex! O vertuous Womankind! at balk That ev'n in damning strive to be refin'd! Towns 1 I grant indeed that all strict knowing Men 148 31 Detest their loose embraces, but what then? We fee, 'tis obvious, there is a time Vertue may be surpriz'd into a Crime. A thousand ways they have t' enflame defire, W And fan the blood into a Luftful Fire: Tis best, then, to be absent from the Lure, And here, 'tis only here we are fecure: m vad

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With us that Sex is free from all trapan,
They blush if they but look upon a Man:
But blushing Maids are out of Vogue with you;
The Men there blush to see what Women do.
Bastards, we know, with you are daily got,
And 'tis as sure they daily go to Pot:
No Privy's free; where they in ordure ly,
Yet sweeter than their Mother's Infamy.
If such a thing does chance to happen here,
It is a Theme of Horror for a year:
The sad Offender does receive her due;
But there they live and glory in it too.
There many dwell seven years, and, to their shame,
They shall not tell what's their next Neighbour's
name:

But, in this point, here's a vast difference found; The honest Farmer's known seven Miles around. Divide your Town, one part in three are Slaves, The next and greatest, Mercenary Knaves, The third Buffoons, Pimps, Fops and Empty Braves:

The last of which, though they roar, husf and damn;

Search 'em, they're tame at bottom as a Lamb. As who swears most is least believ'd of all,

So big words shew the Courage to be small.

Were these three num'rous herds driv'n from their Folds.

We may affirm, you wou'd not meet three Souls, Three honest Ones, from Charing-Cross to Pauls.

init to bit.

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It may be urg'd, the Country is not free From many spreading Vices, sad to see, Particularly, that of Knavery. But where, alas! where is that Plot of ground In which no wast, no Weeds are to be found? Now, here to root 'em up we daily strive, At London care is taken they shall thrive: They flourish there, grow popular and great; That foil is never without Knaves of State. That this is fo we boldly may express, Our late Divisions testify no less, When Royal Power was thought a fenfeles thing, And he most Popular, that curst the King. Your Lawjers are Incorporate with thefe, For they, at all times, can be false with ease. Wide on both fides, and damn themselves for Fees ! And though they should redress and help the poor,

Peel 'em quite bare, and make 'em fusier more Than twenty hard, sharp Winters did before. Though all this be deplorable and sad, The Grievante is, in other things, as bad. How many vain Fops buz about the Court Like Buttersties, which nature made in sport? But shou'd they pay the Tradesman what they owe, You'l find the Peacock turn'd into a Grow. Yet these are they who such strange charms im-

part,

They glide unfelt into a Female Heart: To get whose love, much talk and little wit Are two sharp Darts that never fail to hit. T

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Now Concombs are, we know, compos'd of these, And that's the reason they are sure to please. Such men that Sex admire, and well they may, For nothing but a Fop's so vain as they. Nor is this all that makes the Town our bate; The very drink it self's sophisticate:

For your French Wines (and yet the trash does

please)

Are grown as dang rous as the French Difeafe, Stum'd, mist, adulterate, for nothing good, But sharpen and corrupt the wholfom blood. Not that I am a Foe to the rich juice. If it be right and free from all abuse, For it helps Famy, makes it walk as high, (The Muses Friend) as 'twou'd, without it, #y. But as the Age goes now, good Wine's as scarce As Truth in Friendship, or as Wit in Farce. Free from all this, and what ere else we find That shocks the peace and quiet of the mind, The happy Country Swains supinely ly, In the for Arms of kind abfaurity. Nor Death nor Poverty by them are fear'd, Against the worst of ills they stand prepar'd; For a good Conscience is the safest Guard; And that they ever have, as wronging none, And living on that little of their own; And very little is a boundless store, To him who, wifely, does defire no more. More Instances might easily be shown To prove the Country Life excell'd by none; But I shall mention, at this time, but one,

One fit to crown the rest, and that shall be Good House-keeping and Hospitality. The Gentry there can dine upon a Dish, Two or three Eggs, or some small scraps of Fish; You think they're frugal, but 'tis all a cheat, And this, in short's the truth of the deceit; They spend so much on Drabs, they are not able To live up to their Birth, and keep a Table : Hence you may guess how they relieve the Poor; Two or three Bones, perhaps, not a bit more, Which Footmen and the Dogs had pick't before : ) Footmen, I fay, for in this Courtly Age, Though they want Bread, they'I have an Equipage. But here 'tis feen, to their Immortal Fame, That Charity is not an empty Name. For to the needy they relief dispence, With a free heart and general Influence. No man can starve, if to the Bounty shown They add some little labour of their own. Consider but these Truths impartially, And I dont doubt but you will foon comply To think as lightly of the Town, as I.

## To My LORD of ABINGDON, &c.

My Lord. Leas'd with the Fate that, from the noify Town. To this Retreat of yours has charm'd me down; And, at once, freed me from the City Foes, That are so troublesom to Man's repose; The Flatt'rers smiles and the false Friend's embrace (Fiend at the heart though Angel on his Face.) From Tradesmens Cheats, ill Poets dogrel Rhimes, Which now are grown the grievance of the Times: (wrong, To this, add that which does Mankind most The Harlot's Tayl, and worse, the Lawyer's Tongue. The Lawyer who can be a Friend to none, False to our Interest, falser to his own; For if a future doom their Errors wait, Where is that One will pass the narrow Gate? The Text that fays, a Camel may as well Go through a Needle, as the Rich scape Hell,

Was meant of Lawyers; for the ill got store That makes one rich, has made three Nations poor .-Had I a thousand Sons, e'r one shou'd be A Member of that vile Society, I'd in the Temple hang him up, nay boil His Quarters, as a Traytor's are, in Oyl, To fright all future Villains from the Soil. Freed from all this, and pleas'd I now am here, Where the fresh Seasons breath their vital air, And all the various Fragrancies dispence, That, with a grateful flavour, charm the sense, On tuneful rapture I my thought employ, And am e'en lost in a Poetick Joy. As when a Lark, after a gloomy night, The Cloudless Morn indulgent to her flight, Stands glad a while, stretching her airy Wings, Then, with a sprightly wiger, upward springs; So fares my Muse, who, vail'd in darkness long, While the Town Mists obscur'd her humble Song, Does now again her womed spright resume, And with gay Feathers deck her airy Plume, Looks smiling all around for subject, where T'employ her utmost skill and nicest care, Some worthy Theme, that, with a proforous ming, She, like the Lark, may mount, and mounting fing:

But long she need not rove, her Game's in view, Sh' approves my choice, and says it must be you! Whose Praises she has oft long'd to reherse, Her dear Meseures, Patron of her Verse;

To bless your Chaice that here set up your rest, Where Invocence and Honesty's profest, And thun the Vice that does large Towns infeft : Where the loofe courtly Coxcombs wast their Days

In Brawls, in Jilting, Game and Bandy Plays. While you, in nature prime and vigor's pride, The gaudy fry of Vanities deride, Temptation still have with firm Soul withstood, Nor think your felf too Noble to be good: But, with judicious choice, have plac't aright In useful Authors your fublime delight: Such as of Heav'n, of God and Nature treat, Religious, Philosophical and great; These with nice Judgment, and a piercing Eye You fearch, and into bidden causes pry, Nature explore, make abstruse notions plain, And find what men well learn'd have fought in vain.

Ah wou'd the Atheist seriously encline, Like you, to fludy things that are Divine; Observe how God's high Wisdom does disperse His pow'rful Genii through the Universe; How orderly Sun, Moon and Stars advance, Create the Seasons, in their various Dance, And thew their Essence not the work of Chance, But that some Power first made, and is the Soul That actuates and maintains the mighty Whole; Wou'd he but faithfully on this reflect, With just Confusion he'd his crime reject. And, when unprejudic't, by Reason see In the least spire of grass the Deity. But

But fuch you rather pity than deride, Led on by Sin, and hoodwink't by their Pride: To fay they're Fools they'd think a gross abuse; Yet, if they've fenfe, alas! where's the excuse, That can put such a Gift to such a use? Than Beafts why are we better, but to know And contemplate the Power that made us fo? Though living these let vain expressions fly, And to be Hero's thought high Heav'n defy, They're fordid Cowards when they come to dy;) The boldest of 'em shrink; unhappy Men! Tis well, indeed, they fee their errour then; But ah! that shou'd not be left last to do. For late Repentance scarce is ever true. Happy the Man that to be Vertuous frives. And is prepar'd when the black hour arrives: Ten thousand Fears he daily does eschew, That, in wild shapes, the guilty wretch pursue; His Smooth-pac't-hours glide pleasantly away, His troubles vanish and his Comforts stay: For of all good with which Mankind is bleft. That of a clear, untainted mind is best : ---Which you enjoy; for all your Actions show The Fountains Purity from whence they flow. In Converse charming, and in courage brave, A lasting Eye-fore to the Fool and Knave : Not rapt with Pleasure, nor with grief deprest, But to your steady temper owe your rest.

Honour is talk't of much, and form men think 'Stead of Embalming Names it makes 'em stink,

As being oft but nafty popular Breath, A Fume in Life, and nothing after Death : And, to their shame, it in most men holds good. For Honour lives ith' Mind more than ith' Blood. What fignifies it, though one boast he brings His Pedigree from Conquerours and Kings, If he debase the Stock from whence he springs, Strips merit bare, prefers the flatt'ring Slave, And is himself a Coxcomb, or a Knave? If he be thus, let what will be his frem, There is more Honour in a Dog than him. He only is the Honourable Man, That ne'r does ought unworthy of his Name. In this Exemplar path, you bravely show How far a true Heroick Soul may go: And then, to make the fumm compleat, we find Y Your Noble Birth proportion'd to your Mind; ( And they both shine the more, when with each other join'd.

By Honour such as this good deeds are nurst,
For who has this can never be unjust;
And Justice we in all you do may scan,
Without which, what a Brutish thing is Man?
How undeserving the high name he bears,
That can do worse by's Fellow Creatures, than wild
Beasts by theirs.

Nor must we here forget (what ought to be Admir'd and prais'd by all) your Charity. On those that love the Poor, what Joys attend? But chiefly this, he makes his God his Friend!

Who that had Charity e'r was a Slave?
Or who e'r manted the relief he gave?
Let those, ye Pow'rs, be poor themselves, that be Regardless of the Sting of Poverty:
And, to be plain, what pity can they find From Heav'n, that are so degged to their kind? Has the rich man a greater God than they?
Or can he boast he's made of finer Clay?
'Twas Charity redeem'd us from the Sim Which our first Parents Fall had plung'd us in, Set us within the view of Heav'n; and can We do no more at his Command that did so much for Man?

In short, who can, like you, Rich Knaves despise, With dull Buffoons that get their Bread by Lies, And the yet duller Fops that think 'em wife; That hate the Town, the Mart of all falle Ware, With all the Villanies that flourish there; Whom Tandry Courts to Folly can't entice, Those Antick Schools of fashionable Vice: Before all this prefers his Country Seat, And rellishes the sweets of his Retreat; Thinks it a Bleffing London cannot give; So lives, nay more, and so designs to live : That loaths the fordid Flatt'rer, though he be Relov'd by Kings, and Rascals of Degree: That strives to counter-act the Ages Crimes, And be a good Man in the worst of Times: Who fearless can do all these worthy things, We ought to prize above the wealth of Kings, The

## to my Lord of Abingdon.

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The mighty Nine united Forces raise, And with a noble flight adorn their praise.

Pardon, my Lord, that I have here so long Done both your Vertue and your Patience wrong: On One I have intrench't, but blame my fau't, Nor have describ'd the other as I ought; Yet, since you condescend t' indulge my Muse, What you encourage, you'l, perhaps, excuse, For kindly you on her endeavours smile, And with a Bounteous hand reward her Toyl. O had I strength to ballance my desire, Or wou'd the God Heroick thought inspire, To your high Worth a lasting Fame I'd give; --- Nor shall it dr, if what I write does live.

companied to be I will be lar some Chapter and Contact to dials most right blove in regulary Bank i any Bord first Finds had long Conclusion Four Fermence your Per Twenty ong: On the Little endirends of trackings nor faults are Vorleye at Criffed the easer as a one in the Yes, Bho you condeteend it induly they DE O What you wangs, you perhaps config What you be wrong for the control with the control of the control . I brawn the bestand of live but U had I fire apply to bell mire my bloom. Or wor'd the God Harris disapter arises Fo you said with the last with the way of a No.

## TO

## The Reverend

Mr Francis Henry Cary, &c.

Upon my fixing in the Country.

Hough all Afflictions that ill Fate can fend Against our Peace of mind their batt'ry bend,
We have a Refuge, if we have a Friend;
There we stand safe, his smiles our hearts revive, Suspend Despair, and keep our Hopes alive.
Permit me then, if I may dare presume
To think your Breast retains for me a room,
Who not deserve that Friendship I implore,
But will endeavour to deserve it more;
Permit me, yet, to hope your pitying Ear,
While, by my sorrows past, I paint my present
care.

Complaining, oft, brings the fad Soul relief, And is a kind of Sabbath to our grief.

Young and scarce able yet to get my Bread, My pions Parents mingled with the Dead;

Both happy now, free from Misfortunes power. Who did purfue 'em to their latest hour. Industrious, Careful, Frugal still they were; But 'tis not Toyl, Industry, Art or Care, That always gets a Portion for the Heir. Ill Fate to their Endeavours was unkind; They ne'r accomplish't what they oft delign'd, Nor left the Orphans a support behind, No method, how to live, no fray, no hold; Such was our Case --- and Charity is cold. Money is still an Antidote to Woe, For that's a Friend, who ever is a Foe. Nay, which was yet an equal wretched Lot, The tink I had learnt was foon forgot: There was foundation laid for something good, But rac'd before its use was understood. So oft the first Bloom of the Spring is lost, "Nipt with the lagging rear of Winters Frost: But, ah! there's hope, that will again revive, But Learning blafted once, no more will thrive. My foringing years, alas! will foon be gone, The Winter of my Age comes rowling on: The Grafs does wither, and rough Winds doblow.

My head, alas! will foon be crown'd with Snow; Ev'n now the Soil's too bare for fuch a Plant to

Which ought to be well tender'd while 'tis young; The Branches then fpread wide, and it takes rooting strong.

Thus, e'r I knew to hope, by Fortune croft, Future Preferment and my Hopes were lost.

Else

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Else I, perhaps, the Holy Badge had born, Which is by you with fo much Honour worn, As does redeem it from the Athers's feorn : At least, some gainful stanly I had made My choice, nor been to various wants betray'd. fust as the Lark does from the Hobby flee, So Man from Man in his Adversity : When plung'd in Water, if they fee we fwim. Some pitying hand may pull us to the brim; But funk, though all have skill, not one will dive. The hapless Wretch comes up no more alive: So when once poor, fo tedious are supplies, There's scarce a possibility to rife. Thus, failing here, to fervirude I ran. And was a Shave before I was a Man: A Slave to some of Arbitrary Will Learn'd in the four ling Art of using Servants ill: As if the Hireling were of courfer Clay, Brown Eurthen Ware; and of right China, they : China, indeed, kept only for a Show, 'Tother's for use, and God wou'd have us so. From thirteen Years to Thirty was I toft In various Stations, and much time was loft, In various Stations, here unfit to name. "Servants of all degrees are but the same. Though fome will flutter in their Lords caft Cloubs, The only Coxcomb that my nature loaths: Trick't up in all his Foppery, yet, alas! He's but a tawdry, thread-bare felfish Afs, Abounds in Flatt'ry, Nonfense, lies and noise, Despis'd by men of sense, and mockt by senseles Boys. The

An Epiftle to M' Cary. 304 The fervile, Rake-hell French in this excel. And we, as fervile, Mimick 'em too well. Among these evils, Poely, not least, Took full Possession of my Careless Breast, And did my talk, my thoughts, and very Dreams infest : And, as it ferv'd old Homer, heretofore, Lent me it's helping hand to keep me poor. However, thus far I my Fate must prize, I faw the World, and did the World despise, Its Vices, Follies, and its Vanities. Some of my time was spent in Plays and sport, And fome (my Stars wou'd have it fo) at Court, Where the lewd fry of either Sex refort; The Nices and the Flutters there abound, Empty in Sense, and therefore loud in sound: With Parrots, too, the trifling Dames keep touch, Their Wit as little, and their Chat as much. Some time ith' Temple too I past, among That noble Science Fencers of the Tongue; What honest Man wou'd herd with such a throng? Shou'd a poor Country-man in Term-time stand One hour to fee em crowd along the Strand, He'd swear the Locusts had o'er run the Land. Thus, with strict Eyes, I every Vice did mark; Cou'd tell who was the Punk, and who the Spark That, after ten in Summer, walk't the Park:

Cou'd see a Playhouse Strumpet gull a Lord,

And fluttring Captains run from a drawn Sword, And Statesmen laugh at breaking of their word:

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Did hear Vice Vertue, Vertue Vice declar'd. 12 And so believ'd by the unthinking Herd; The Flatt'rer put in truft, and who was jult? Though plac't my felf but in an humble fphere, Yet cou'd I mark abuses, see and hear; and seed Nor did an Als appear through all the Town, But if indeed, a Coxcomb of Renown, But streight I cockit my Pen, and had him Little Income let thy Bonney give, .nwob Thus Error, in its rife, I strove to quash, simil A And where I spar'd the laugh, I gave the left; Hoping, at last, the vitious wou'd reclaim, And better grow, either for fear, or Ibame. A But ah! at last, I found, in vain I writ, In vain I threw my Shafts, in vain they hit, No Reformation follow the vain my skills you to Though every Dant was sharp enough to kill, Yet Folly, Fops and Knavery flourish't fails This made me, from my Sould abhor the place So prone to Vice, and fo averse to Graces air Repin'd at Fate that did condemn me ftill, (will; To what was most my scorn and irksom to my And oft petition'd that I might not be M none " AVassal longer to Dependency.

O Heav'n! still wou'd I cry, encline thine Ear To a long harrast Wretch's humble Prayer:
Riches I do not beg, nor length of days,
Which on the Vitals of the Judgment preys;
Let me not languish till my Seefe decays:

But long e're second Childhood does come on, End Lifes preposterous Journey, and be gone. This grant, I may be Master of my self; And live sew years in peace, in ease and health; Nor longer in this hated Town abide, Where Factions, Baggotry, Profunences, Pride, Adultery, Marder, Treason, Frank are found. And whirl a lewed, fantastick, endless round. In some far-distant Village let me live; A little Income let thy Bounty give, A little, yet enough, and not to spare. For where there's too much costs, there's too much Care:

Will ferve to hold my drink, which should not be reo small give it stilled you do do I niev it

Nor yet fo frong as shou'd the Senses steep and In an unwholsom, and a Death like steep and when waking, the toose Epitare, in pains, of the Finds Tamular in his head, and five shoot through

There would I sport with what the Scason yields, Cold shades, and funny Banks, and Flow ry Fields. Green Meadows, chirping Birds, and purling

These, with my Maker's praise, shou'd be my

Not like Court Anticks, or the City Ape; This clad in Silks, and, which wou'd make one fick.

The other wrape in Fuers, two handful thick:

But

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Cool Searge for Summer they convenient hold, And Frieze, a Fence against the Winter's cold. Defign'dly they ne're do their Neighbours ill; The Golden Age is extant with 'em still. Their converse, free and innocent, does tell What our grand Parent was before he fell. Under his Vine each Man fupinely lies; While o'er his head the fatal Arrow flies, That strikes th' ambitious in their full Career, And fills the anxious thoughts of Kings with care; Makes'em despise the glories of a Crown, And ly upon the rack on Beds of Down. A plain Carriage, and an honest Soul, A Friendly Gammon, and a Cheerful Bowl Y'are fure to meet; Unknowing to deceive, They wear their inmost mind upon their Sleeve. If angry, as there's none from Passion free, They'l not diffemble that you may not fee, But foon will let you know it, fooner will agree.) Thrice happy who the Country's Peace does know; "Tis an Essay, a tast of Heav'n below. O Bleffed Life! and O ye 'Immortal Pow'rs, Here let me pass my few remaining hours, Redeem the time I've loft, e'r the wide Grave devours!

Not without Tears, thus wou'd I oft complain, Thus wou'd I pray, nor did I pray in vain:
Kind Heav'n at last inspir'd my Patron's mind,
Mecanas, still to Charity enclin'd,
Mecanas, noble, generous, just and kind:

Nor shall the grateful Muse forget his Name,
Till Verine cease to be the Theme of Fame:
You know his Worth, too copious to be penn'd,
The best of Masters, and the kindest Friend!
His Bounty here has fixt my wandring thought,
And, without asking, gave the thing he sought;
Far from the City, far from noise and strife;
An easy, frugal, temperate, studious Life.

Now, Sir, you may conclude, I thought to

All human things adapted to my mind: The Country like Arcadia I believ'd:

Ah! thùs too long I thought, and was too foon deceiv'd!

In vain we toyl and labour to be bleft, And with a fwarm of thoughts our minds moleft;

We grasp but Air when e're we reach at rest:

The stippery Wanton sometimes comes in sight,
But in a moment mounts and takes her endless
flight;

And in ascending cries, There is no Peace In City, Country, Waining, or Increase, Till weary Life does end, and all our Labours cease.

By fad Experience, now, I find the Swain Is worfe than Heathen, more a Slave to gain:

His dullness but a politick disguise I lis al ·Totcheat those Coxcombothat believe they're wise: Though not fo fine, or florid as the Cit. His brutish Cunning baulks the other's Wit. For, like the Town, the Country's Custom's Slave, More full of Fool, and quite as full of Knave : And though Vice here is not fo frequent known, Because the Inhabitants are thinner sown. Yet let regard to Quantity be had, Drop Man for Man, and they are e'en as bad. Half void of Reason, and quite void of Shame; Before they know the Person, or his Name, They shall expose, and gibbet up his Fame. Since a good name's fo pretious, of all wrongs, The worst is suffering from malitious Tongues, Which prove all Tortures end not with our Breath:

For an ill Tongue can wound us after Death.

Now what Relief? ---- yes, I Relief may get, If I cou'd trace th' Example you have set: For seldom, in that Function, have I found; In all things, One so Orthodox and found. Cou'd I, like you, be Master of my Will, Keep guard on every thought that's prone to ill; Be ever studious of the publick Good (As every true-born worthy Subject shou'd.) Stand sast ev'n now when Popery does prevail, And, but for such as You, wou'd turn the Scale. Cou'd I (were I as able in my store) With the same liberal hand relieve the Poor;

Suppress all vain, inordinate desires,
And clip the Wings of Love's fantastick Fires:
T' Apostasie and Errour be severe,
And make the vertuous Man as much my care:
Cou'd I be thus, and still be cheerful, gay,
And just (as Heav'n avert but that I may)
I need not value what the envious say;
Dauntless I'd stand their rage, and take the
Field;
When Vertue's our Impenetrable Shield, (yield.
The World, the Devil, Fless and their loose Agents)

FINIS.

